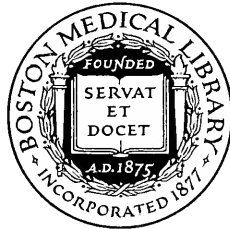


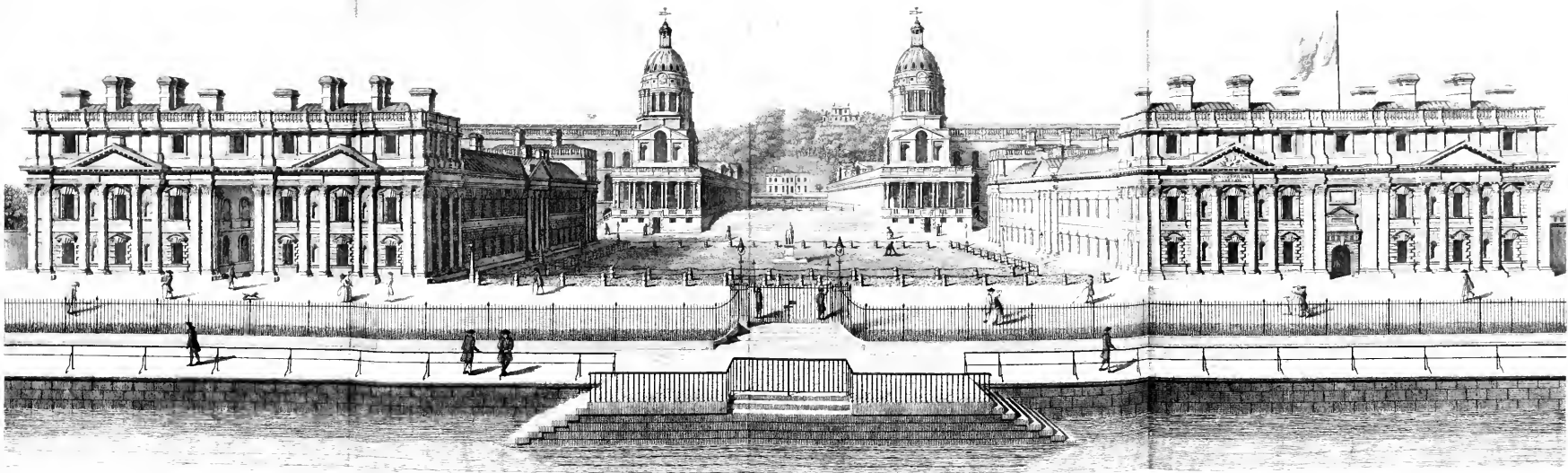
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The Perspective View of the Royal Naval Hospital in Greenwich London from the River Thames

A N
HISTORICAL ACCOUNT
OF THE
ROYAL HOSPITAL
FOR
S E A M E N

A T
G R E E N W I C H.

By John Cooke and John Moule

M,DCC,LXXXIX.

Garrula securi narrare pericula Nautæ.

JUV. SAT.

L O N D O N :

SOLD FOR THE AUTHORS BY

G. NICOL, PALL-MALL; T. CADELL, STRAND; J. WALTER, CHARING-CROSS;
G. G. J. AND J. ROBINSON, PATER-NOSTER-ROW;

A N D

AT THE CHAPEL OF THE HOSPITAL.

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TO THE
RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS AND OTHERS
COMMISSIONERS AND GOVERNORS
OF THE
ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SEAMEN AT GREENWICH,
THE FOLLOWING HISTORICAL ACCOUNT,
COLLECTED BY PERMISSION
FROM ORIGINAL PAPERS AND RECORDS,
AND EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVINGS,
IS,
WITH THE GREATEST RESPECT
AND DEFERENCE,
INSCRIBED, BY
THE AUTHORS,
JOHN COOKE, A.M. }
JOHN MAULE, A.M. } Chaplains.

*Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich,
September 22^d, 1789.*

C O N T E N T S.

	Page
<i>Copy of Original Grant of Ground by King William and</i>	
<i>Queen Mary</i> - - - - -	1
<i>Ditto of King William's First Commission</i> - -	8
<i>Fabric</i> - - - - -	31
<i>Revenue</i> - - - - -	43
<i>Constitution</i> - - - - -	60
<i>Establishment of In and Out-Pensioners</i> - -	78
<i>Painted Hall</i> - - - - -	90
<i>Chapel</i> - - - - -	100
<i>Council Room</i> - - - - -	108
<i>Infirmary</i> - - - - -	117
<i>School</i> - - - - -	125
<i>An Account of the Antient Royal Palace called Placentia</i>	
<i>in East-Greenwich</i> - - - - -	131
<i>A List of the present Directors of the Hospital, and also</i>	
<i>of the Names of the Lord High Admirals, First</i>	
<i>Lords of the Admiralty, the Masters and Gover-</i>	
<i>nors, Captains, Lieutenants, &c. &c. from the</i>	
<i>Institution to the present Time</i> - - - - -	133

I N T R O -

INTRODUCTION.

THERE is nothing which reflects greater honor upon human nature, than those Institutions which owe their rise to motives of Benevolence, and of such there are many and excellent in their kinds, the glory and ornament of these Kingdoms. But where we find attention to the relief of private distress, joined to the most effectual care of the public interests, we cannot help admiring the political wisdom of such an Institution, whilst we are delighted with the reflection that it is the source of happiness to individuals. Institutions of this sort, however, requiring ability proportionable to the beneficial effects which they are meant to produce, cannot be supported unless cherished by the streams of public Munificence, and the invigorating rays of Royal Favor.

With regard to that which it is our purpose to trace from its Origin to its present state of Splendor,

dor, every one who wishes well to this Country must with pleasure remark, how much its Interests have been thought worthy the attention of our Sovereigns, from the glorious Founders of it, to the Prince who now sits upon the Throne, whose peculiar happiness it is to promote and encourage every undertaking which tends to the Good of his People.

The Character of piety and humanity which (a) History has given to the Consort of William the Third, appears to have been justly founded; many effects of her excellent disposition remaining to this day. The first idea of that noble Institution, of which we are now treating, is with every appearance of justice ascribed to (b) her. It was impossible to find Objects who deserved better of the Public, or in a situation more deplorable, than those whose Strength had been exhausted, or who had been mutilated or

(a) See her character as drawn by Mr. Boyer in his History of King William and Queen Mary.

(b) "And the last great Project that her Thoughts were working upon, with relation to a noble and royal Provision for disabled Seamen at Greenwich, was particularly designed to be so constituted as to put them in a probable way of ending their Days in the Fear of God."—See Boyer's above-mentioned History.

disabled

disabled in the service of their Country. For want of a safe harbour wherein they might anchor, and an Afylum wherein they might repose, after the fatigues, hardships and dangers which they had encountered, few only escaped from the accumulated distresses of poverty, infirmity, and pain. To behold the Protectors of a Nation which she loved, cruelly abandoned under such circumstances, excited her Royal Compassion; and one of the last acts of her exemplary Life was the proposal of an Institution, which should provide for those unfortunate, but highly deserving, Sufferers.

King William, sensible of its utility, readily acceded to the wishes of his Royal Consort. Before her demise, the following Grant was made of a House built by King Charles the Second, with certain Lands in the Manor of East Greenwich; and it will appear that, after the irreparable Loss which the Country and the King sustained by the Queen's decease, this Institution was honored by his Majesty's singular Protection.

Copy

Copy of King William's and Queen Mary's Original Grant of King Charles the Second's Palace at East-Greenwich, and of the Ground thereto belonging, for the Use of an Hospital, for the Relief of Seamen, their Widows and Children.

WILLIAM and MARY, by the Grace of God King & Queene of England, Scotland, France & Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, &c. to all to whome these Presents shall come Greeting. Whereas it is our Royal Intent and purpose to erect and found an Hospital within our Mannor of East Greenwich in our County of Kent for the reliefe and support of Seamen serving on board the Shippes or Vessells belonging to the Navy Royall of Us our Heires or Successors or imploy'd in our or their Service at Sea who by reason of Age Wounds or other disabilities shall be incapable of further Service at Sea and be unable to maintain themselves And for the Sustentation of the Widows and the Maintenance and Education of the Children of Seamen happening to be flaine or disabled in such Sea Service and Also for the further reliefe and Encouragement of Seamen and Improvement of Navigation. Now to the End our Royal Purpose and Intention in the Premises may the better take Effect Know yee that Wee of our especial Grace certain Knowledge and

Recital of Intention to found an Hospital for Seamen.

And for Sustentation of Widows, Children, and Relief of Seamen, &c.

ORIGINAL GRANT.

Grant to certain
Commissioners.

meere Motion have givin and granted, and by these Presents, for us Our Heires and Successours doe give and grant unto our right trusty and right well-beloved Counsellor S^r John Somers Kn^t Keeper of our great Seale of England, our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin & Counsellor Thomas Duke of Leeds President of our Privy Council our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin & Counsellor Tho^s Earle of Pembroke and Montgomery Keeper of our Privy Seale, our right trusty & right entirely beloved Cousin & Counsellor Charles Duke of Shrewsbury one of our Principall Secretaries of State, our right trusty and well-beloved Counsellor Sidney Lord Godolphin first Commissioner of our Treasury, & our right trusty and well-beloved Counsellors S^r John Trenchard Kn^t one of our Principall Secretaries of State and Edw^d Russell Esq^r our first Commissioner for executing the office of our High Admirall of England, Admirall of our Navy Royall and our Treasurer for the same, and our right trusty and well beloved S^r Stephen Fox Knight one of the Commissioners of our Treasury, S^r John Lowther of Whit haven Baronett one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of our high Admirall, S^r W^m Ashurst Knight Mayor of our City of London, S^r Robert Clayton Knight, Sir Patience Ward Knight Sir John Moor Knight & Sir W^m Pritchard Knight.

of Ground in
East Greenwich.

Description of
the Parcels.

All that piece or parcell of Ground situate lying and being within the parish of East Greenwich in the said County of Kent and being parcell or reputed parcell of our Mannor of East Greenwich aforefaid containing in the whole by Admeasurement eight Acres two roods and 32 Square perches be the same more or lesse as the said Ground is now marke'd staked or otherwise set outt. In which admea-

O R I G I N A L G R A N T.

3

admeafurem^t the Ground designe'd for a way or paffage to lead thorow the premifes and herein aftermentioned to be excepted is comprehended or reckoned Which faid piece or parcell of Ground is bounded with our River of Thames towards the North and contains by Admeafurem^t along by the s^d. River from the Tenement there late in the occupation of Nicholas Smithys or his Affignes to the East End of the Edifice called the veftry there fix hundred feventy three feet of Affize be the fame more or leffe, and the s^d. piece or parcell of Ground abutts in part on the publique Way leading from the Crane there to the Lane called the back Lane towards the East and containeth towards the faid publique way three hundred fiftie eight feet of Affize be the fame more or leffe, and then returns more Eastward 72 feet of Affize litle more or leffe And then the s^d. piece or parcell of Ground abutts in other part towards the East upon the s^d. Lane called the Back Lane and contains by Admeafurement ag^{ft}. the s^d. back Lane one hundred ninety nine feet of Affize litle more or leffe, And the s^d. piece or parcell of Ground from East to West towards the South contains by Admeafurem^t fix hundred fiftie eight feet of Affize more or leffe including the thicknefs of the Brick Walls on both fides and doth abutt towards the South upon part of the ground of the old Tilt-yard and upon part of the Garden called the Queen's Garden the North Ends of the Ground of the old Tilt yard and of the s^d. Garden and ab^t. halfe the Edifice there now used for the service of our Ordinance being comprehended within thefe dimensions as part of the Ground thereby intended to be paffed, And the faid piece or parcell of Ground towards the West contains in length from North to South by admeafurem^t feaven hundred and

ORIGINAL GRANT.

eighteen feet of Assize little more or lesse abutting towards the West in part upon Friars road and in part upon severall pieces of Waste Grounds belonging to us or others and next the Thames upon the abovesaid Tenement late in the occupation of Nicholas Smithys or his Assignes. And all that capitall Messuage lately built or in building by our royall Uncle King Charles the 2^d and still remaining unfinished commonly called by the name of our Palace at Greenwich standing upon the piece or parcell of Ground aforesaid and Those Edifices or Tofts called the Chapell & Vestry there, and the Tenements there now or late in the occupation of W^m. Yardley and Guy Widow or either of them, their or either of their Assignes And all other Edifices and Buildings whatsoever standing or being upon the s^d piece or parcell of Ground or any part thereof And all the Ground lying between the piece or parcell of Ground aforesaid and the low Water Marke of our s^d River of Thames and all Houses Outhouses Edifices Buildings Courts Yards Gardens Orchards Wayes Passages Lights Easem^{ts}. Waters Watercourses Priviledges Profits Comodities and Appurtenances whatsoever to the afores^d premises or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining And the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders Rents Issues and Profitts of the afores^d Premises and every part and parcell of the same and all our Estate Right Title Interest Claime and Demand whatsoever therein or thereunto excepting & reserving unto us our Heires & Successors All that Ground now staked or set out for a Way or Passage to lead thorow the premises to & from the s^d River of Thames & to & from our house calle'd the Queen's House near the Premisses which ground containes in breadth one hundred and fifteen feet.

Grant of the
Palace of
K. Charles II.

and of Tenements.

Exception of
Ground leading
to the Queen's
House.

feet of Assize little more or lesse throughout the same And ^{Exception of} the Ground lying between that and the low Water Mark of ^{Ground to the} the s^d. River of Thames and excepting the little Piece of ^{low Water-} Ground and our Crane thereupon standing at the Corner of ^{mark, and of} the s^d. Vestry which little Piece is about fifty foot long; ^{Ground on} and about thirty foot broad and the which Premises are ^{which stands the} described in the Map or Chart hereunto annexed to have & ^{Crane.} to hold the before mentioned Piece or Parcell of Ground ^{Habendum} & Premises with the Appurtenances except before excepted unto the said S^r John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earl of Pembroke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Sidney L^d Godolphin S^r John Trenchard E^d. Russell S^r Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther S^r W^m Ashurst Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moor S^r Rob^t Clayton and S^r W^m Pritchard their Heires and Assignes to the only use and Behoofe of them the said S^r John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembroke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Sidney Lord Godolphin S^r John Trenchard E^d Russell S^r Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther S^r W^m Ashurst S^r Rob^t Clayton S^r Patience Ward S^r John Moor & S^r W^m Pritchard their Heires and Assignes to the only use and Behoofe of the said S^r John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembroke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Sidney Lord Godolphin S^r John Trenchard E^d Russell S^r Stephen Fox S^r John Lowther S^r W^m Ashurst S^r Rob^t Clayton S^r Patience Ward S^r John Moor & S^r W^m Pritchard their Heires & Assignes ^{to the Trustees} for ever to be holden of us our Heires & Successors as of our ^{in Fee.} Mannor of East Greenwich aforesaid in free & common Soccage by Fealty only & without any Rent or other matter or Thing to be therefore rendered to us our Heires or Successors.

In Trust, to be
converted into
an Hospital,

and when a
Corporation
shall be estab-
lished,

to convey to such
Corporation,
subject to such
other Rules, &c.

Trustees may
reimburse them-
selves their Ex-
pences.

fors to the Intent neverthelesse that the aforesaid Premises and every Part thereof shall be converted & employed unto and for the Use & Service of such an Hospitall as aforesaid, and that as soon as the Buildings thereof shall be finished & that wee our Heires or Successors shall create and establish a Corporation or Body Politique for the Government of the said Hospitall and the revenues thereof that then the said Sr John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembroke & Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Sidney Lord Godolphin Sr John Trenchard E^d Russell Sr Stephen Fox Sr John Lowther Sr Wm Ashurst Sr Rob^t Clayton Sr Patience Ward Sr John Moor and Sr W^m Pritchard and the Survivors and Survivor of them his & their Heires and Assignes doe and shall by the Command or Appointment of us our Heires or Successors convey the s^d Premises and all their Estate therein unto such Body Politique & their Successors for ever. To be subject to such orders Statutes Rules Constitutions & Appointments as Wee our Heires or Successors by Letters Patents under the great Seale of England shall be pleased to make or establish for or concerning the Foundation Rule & good Government of the said Hospitall & the Revenues and Possessions of the same and to & for none other use Intent or Purpose whatsoever. Provided always and we doe hereby promise grant & declare that the said Sr John Somers Thomas Duke of Leeds Thomas Earle of Pembroke and Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Sidney Lord Godolphin Sr John Trenchard Edward Russell Sr Stephen Fox Sr John Lowther Sir William Ashurst Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moor and Sir William Pritchard their Heires and Assignes shall from Time to Time by or out of the Profitts of the Premises

ORIGINAL GRANT.

7

Premises be reimbursed all such Charges and Expences as they or any of them shall be necessarily put to in the Execution of the Trust hereby reposed in them. And Lastly our Will and Pleasure is and Wee do hereby for us our Heires and Successors grant and declare that these our Letters Patents & every Article Clause Matter and Thing therein contained shall be good valid firme & effectual in the Law Grant good Law, &c. according to the true Intent and meaning of the same and shall be soe construed adjudged and taken in all our Courts of Record and elsewhere any Matter Cause or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding. In Witnesse whereof wee have caused these our Letters to be made Patents Witnesse ourselves at Westminster the five and twentieth of October in the sixth year of our Reigne by Writt of privy Seale.

Pigott.

Copy

3
Copy of King WILLIAM's COMMISSION.

Tertia Pars PATEN de Anno RR.
GULIELMI tertii SEPTIMO.

D. Comiss.
Georgio Principi
Danie et al
de Ereptione
Hospital apud
Greenwich.

(2)

Names of Com-
missioners.

WILLIAM the Third by the Grace of God, &c.
To our dearly beloved Brother in Law Prince George He-
reditary of Denmark The most Reverend Father in God
Thomas Arch Bishop of Canterbury Primate and Metropo-
litan of all England and the Arch Bishop of Canterbury for
the Time being our Right Trusty and Wellbeloved Coun-
cellour Sir John Sommers Knight Keeper of our Great Seale
of England and our Chancellor of England Keeper and
Commissioners of our Great Seale for the Time being our
Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and
Councillor Thomas Duke of Leeds President of our Privy
Councill and the President of our Privy Councill for the
Time being our Right Trusty and Right Wellbeloved Cousin
and Councillor Thomas Earle of Pembroke and Mont-
gomery Keeper of our Privy Seale and the Keeper of our
Privy Seale for the Time being our Right Trusty and
Right Entirely Beloved Cousins and Councillors Henry
Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshall of England William
Duke of Devonshire Steward of our Household Charles
Duke of Bolton Charles Duke of Shrewsbury one of our
Principall Secretaries of State and William Duke of Bedford
our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousins and Coun-
cellors John Marquess of Normanby and Charles Paulett
Esquire commonly called Marquess of Winchester our Right
Trusty

Trusty and Wellbeloved Cousins and Councillors Robert
 Earle of Lindsey Great Chamberlaine of England Charles
 Earle of Dorset and Middlesex Chamberlaine of our House-
 hold Aubrey Earle of Oxford John Earle of Bridgwater
 Thomas Earle of Stamford John Earle of Bath Daniell
 Earle of Nottingham Lawrence Earle of Rochester Wil-
 liam Earle of Portland Thomas Earle of Fauconberg
 Charles Earle of Monmouth Ralph Earle of Mountague
 Richard Earle of Scarborough Francis Earle of Bradford
 Henry Earle of Romney Master of our Ordnance and the
 Master of our Ordnance for the Time being Richard Earle
 of Ranelagh in our Kingdome of Ireland Paymaster of our
 Forces our Right Trusty and Wellbeloved Cousin and
 Councillor Charles Lord Dursley commonly called Viscount
 Dursley Son and Heire Apparent of our Right Trusty and
 Right Wellbeloved Cousin George Earle of Berkley The
 Right Reverend Father in God Henry Bishop of London
 and the Bishop of that See for the Time being our Right
 Trusty and Wellbeloved Councillors Robert Lord Lexing-
 ton Charles Lord Cornwallis Sidney Lord Godolphin First
 Commissioner of our Treasury Henry Lord Capell Thomas
 Lord Coningsby in our Kingdome of Ireland Charles
 Mountague Esquire one of the Commissioners of our Trea-
 sury Chancellor and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer and
 the Chancellor and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer for
 the Time being Sir John Trevor Knight Speaker of our
 House of Commons and Master of our Rolles and the
 Master of our Rolles for the Time *Time* being Sir Robert <sup>Names of Com-
missioners.</sup> ^{Exd.}
 Howard Knight Auditor of the Receipt of our Excheq;
 Thomas Wharton Esquire Comptroller of our Household
 Sir John Trenchard Knight our Principall Secretary of

Names of Commissioners.

End.

State and our Principall Secretarys of State for the Time being Sir John Holt Knight Cheife Justice assigned to hold Pleas before us and the Cheif Justice to be assigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Lowther Baronett Sir Henry Goodrick Knight and Baronett Lieutenant Generall of our Ordnance Edward Russell Esquire First Commissioner of our Admiralty Treasurer of our Navy and Admirall of our Navy Royall Richard Hampden and Hugh Boscowen Equires our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir Stephen Fox Knight one other of the Commissioners of our Treasury Sir William Trumball Knight one other of the Commissioners of our Treasury John Smith Esquire one other of the Commissioners of our Treasury and the Treasurer of England Treasurer of our Exchequer and Commissioners of our Treasury for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Baronett Henry Prestman Esquire Robert Austen Esquire Sir Robert Rich Knight and Baronett Sir George Rooke and Sir John Houblon Knightes (which six last mencioned are alsoe Commissioners of our Admiralty) and the High Admirall of England or the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admirall of England for the Time being Our Right Trusty and Right Wellbeloved Cousins William Earle of Craven Charles Bodvile Earle of Radnor George Earle of Berkley and Arthur Earle of Torrington Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir William Gregory Knight Sir Giles Eyre Knight and Samuell Eyre Justices assigned to hold Pleas before us and the Justices to be assigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir George Treby Knight Cheife Justice of our Court of Common Pleas Sir Edward Nevill Knight Sir Thomas Rokeby Knight and Sir

Sir John Powell Knight Justices of our Court of Common Pleas and the Cheife Justice and Justices of the same Court for the Time being Sir Nicholas Lechmere Knight Sir John Turton Knight Sir John Powell Knight Barons and George Bradbury Esquire Curfitor Baron of our Court of Exchequer and the Cheife Baron Barons of the Coife and Curfitor Baron of our Court of Exchequer for the Time being The most Revered Father in God John Arch Bishop of York Primate and Metropolitan of England and the Arch Bishop of Yorke for the Time being The Right Reverend Fathers in God Nathaniell Bishop of Duresme Peter Bishop of Winchester William Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry William Bishop of Llandaffe Edward Bishop of St. Asaph Thomas Bishop of Rochester Thomas Bishop of Carlisle Jonathan Bishop of Exon Thomas Bishop of St. Davides Gilbert Bishop of Sarum Humphry Bishop of Bangor Edward Bishop of Worcester Simon Bishop of Ely Gilbert Bishop of Hereford Nicholas Bishop of Chester John Bishop of Oxford John Bishop of Norwich Richard Bishop of Peterborow Edward Bishop of Gloucester Robert Bishop of Chichester Richard Bishop of Bath and Welles John Bishop of Bristoll and James Bishop of Lincolne and the severall Bishops of the same Sees for the Time being Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir Edward Ward Knight our Attorney Generall Sir Thomas Trevor Knight our Sollicitor Generall Samuell Travers Esquire Surveyor Generall of our Landes Sir Christopher Wrenn Knight Surveyor Generall of our Workes Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir Thomas Lane Knight Mayor of our City of London and the Mayor of the same City for the Time being Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moor Sir William

Names of Commissioners.

C O M M I S S I O N.

Names of Com-
missioners.

Pritchard Sir Robert Jeffery Sir Thomas Stamp Sir John
Fleet Sir William Ashurst Sir Jonathan Raymond Sir Peter
Daniel Sir Samuel Dashwood Sir Thomas Kenfey Sir John
Parsons Sir Edward Clarke Sir Humphry Edwin Sir Francis
Child Sir Richard Levett Sir William Gore Sir Thomas
Cooke Sir James Houblon Sir Thomas Abney Sir William
Hedges Knights Thomas Darwin and Joseph Smart
Esquires Aldermen of our City of London and all and
every the Aldermen of the same City for the Time being
Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Edmund Bowyer of Camber-
well Esquire Michael Godfrey Esquire Sir Leonard Robin-
son Knight Chamberlaine of London Sir John Morden Sir
John Bankes Sir Josiah Child Sir Peter Vandeputt Sir Wil-
liam Russell Sir Jeremy Sambrooke Sir Gabriell Robertes
Sir John Foche Sir Henry Furnes Sir William Scawen Sir
Joseph Herne Knights Sir Richard Onslow Baronett John
Lock Gilbert Heathcott and Arthur Shallett Esquires
Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir Richard Haddocke Sir
Cloudesley Shovell Knights Edmund Dummer Charles
Sergison Samuel Pett Thomas Willshaw Dennis Liddall
Benjamin Timewell Esquires Principall Officers of our
Navy and the Principall Officers in the Nature of Commis-
sioners of our Navy for the Time being and our Trusty and
Wellbeloved Sir Charles Hedges Knight Judge of our Su-
preme Court of Admiralty Henry Guy Esquire Thomas
Pavillon Esquire Thomas Westerne Esquire Charles Dun-
comb Esquire Peter Houblon Esquire Edmund Bolter
Esquire Thomas Firmin and William Lowndes Gentleman
Our Trusty and Well Beloved John Hill Esquire Master
and Assistant of Trinity House of Deptford Strond Captain
Samuell Rutter Captain John Bowers Captain John Conaway
Captain

Captain Roger Paxton Captain John Benbow Sir Mathew Andrews Captain John Nicholles Captain Ralph Sanderson Robert Lord Lucas Sir Henry Sheere Knight James Sotherne Esquire Captain Robert Fisher Captain George Phenny Captain Samuel Atkinson Captain Henry Greenhill Captain Henry Risse Captaine Balchazar St. Michell Captain Humphrey Ayles Captain John Jacob Captain William Crust Captain William Gutteridge Captain John Haslewood and the Master and all and every the Wardens Assistantes and Elder Brethren of Trinity House of Deptford Strond for the Time being Greeting **Whereas** wee are extremely desirous that the Trade Navigacion and Navall Strength of this our Realme of England (whereupon the Safety and Flourishing State thereof doth soe much depend) should by all proper Meanes be promoted and advanced **And Whereas** wee are perswaded that nothing will more effectually contribute thereto then the endeavouring by due and fitting Encouragemetes to encrease the Numbers of English Seamen as well for the Strengthening of our Navy Royall and better performeing the Navall Services of us our Heires and Successors as for the supplying and carrying on the Occacions and Businesse of our Merchantes and other our Loving Subjects interested in Trade Commerce Fishing Plantacion Discovery and other Affaires relating to Navigacion **And Whereas** the Seafaring Men of this Kingdome have for a long Time distinguisht themselves throughout the World by their Industry and Skillfullnesse in their proper Employmentes and by their Courage and Constancy manifested in Engagemetes and Hazardes for the Defence Honour of their Native Country **And** nothing is more likely to continue this their Ancient Reputacion and to invite greater Numbers of

Recital—Desire to promote the Naval Strength of the Realm.

But nothing will more effectually contribute thereto than Encouragement to Seamen.

That the Seamen of this Kingdom have for a long Time distinguished themselves, &c.

Nothing more likely to continue.

OUR

Their Reputation, and invite greater Numbers, &c. than making a competent Provision for Seamen,

their Widows and Children.

Determination to erect an Hospital.

Revival of Grant of 25th October to certain Trustees in Fee

of certain Lands

our Subjectes to betake themselves to the Sea then the makeing some competent Provision that Seamen who by Age Woundes or other Accidentes shall become disabled for further Service at Sea and shall not be in a Condicion to mainetaine themselves comfortably may not fall under Hardships and Miseries but may be supported at the Publick Charge And that the Children of such Disabled Seamen And also the Widowes and Children of such Seamen as shall happen to be Slain in Sea Service may in some reasonable manner be provided for and Educated And Whereas haveing frequently reflected on the Premisses since our Accession to the Crowne Wee have determined with ourselves to erect and establish A Hospitall for the Purposes aforesaid And altho' by Reason of the Expensive Warr in which wee have been and are at present engaged wee have not been able to carry on the said good and pious Purposes to such Effect as wee have desired Yet in Order to begin to put the same in Execucion Wee and our late most deare Consort the Queen Did by our Letters Patentes under the Great Seale of England bearing Date the five and twentyeth Day of October last past Give and Grant unto you the said Sir John Sommers Thomas Duke of Leedes Thomas Earle of Pembroke and Montgomery Charles Duke of Shrewsbury Sidney Lord Godolphin Sir John Trenchard Edward Russell Sir Stephen Fox Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Sir William Ashurst Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John Moore and Sir William Pritchard and to your Heires and Assignes for ever All that Peice or Parcell of Ground scituate lying and being within the Parish of East Greenwich in our County of Kent and being Parcell or reputed Parcell of our Mannor of East Greenwich aforesaid containing

containing in the whole by Admeasurement Eight Acres
 Twoe Rodds and Thirty twoe Square Perches be the same ^{Exd.}
 more or lesse as the said Ground is now marked staked or
 otherwise set out IN WHICH Admeasurement the Ground
 designed for a Way or Passage to lead through the Premisses
 and therein mentioned to be excepted is comprehended and
 reckoned WHICH said Peice or Parcell of Ground is butted
 and bounded as in the said Letters Patentes is expressed
 And all that Capitall Messuage lately built or in building by ^{and capital}
 our Royall Uncle King Charles the second and still remaining ^{Messuage.}
 Unfinished commonly called by the Name of our Palace at
 Greenwich standing upon the Peice or Parcell of Ground
 aforesaid and several other Edifices and Buildinges and other
 Things in the said Letters Patentes mencioned Except as
 therein is excepted **To the Intent nevertheless** That the
 aforesaid Premisses and every Part thereof shall be converted ^{To be converted}
 and employed unto and for the Use and Service of our Hos- ^{into and em-}
 pitall for the Releife of Seamen their Widdows and Children ^{ployed as an}
 and Encouragement of Navigacion in such Manner as is ^{Hospital for}
 therein expressed and as by the Letters Patentes aforesaid ^{Seamen, their}
 (Relacion being thereunto had) may more fully appeare ^{Widdows and}
 And as wee are fully satisfyed That the Erecting of such ^{Children, &c.}
 an Hospitall as aforesaid will be of great Benefit and Ad-
 vantage to this our Kingdome **So also** takeing into our
 Royall Consideracion that the constituting and establishing ^{Rules and Sta-}
 a Foundation of that Nature and the Framing of Rules ^{tutes to be}
 and Statutes for the Governement thereof in such a Manner ^{framed.}
 as may best answer what is thereby intended and designed
 is a Matter of great Difficulty and such as does require
 mature Deliberacion and Advice **Know yee therefore**
 That wee reposeing especiall Trust and Confidence in your
 known

Commissioners
appointed,

known Discrecions Abilityes and Integrityes ~~have~~ nominated authorized and constituted ~~And doe~~ by these Presentes nominate authorize and appoynt you the said Prince George Hereditary of Denmark Thomas Arch Bishopp of Canterbury and the Arch Bishopp of Canterbury for the Time being Sir John Sommers and our Chancellor of England Keeper and Commissioners of our Great Seale for the Time being Thomas Duke of Leedes and the President of our Privy Councill for the Time being Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery and the Keeper of our Privy Seale for the Time being Henry Duke of Norfolk William Duke of Devonshire Charles Duke of Bolton Charles Duke of Shrewsbury and William Duke of Bedford John Marquess of Normanby and Charles Paulett Esquire commonly called Marquess of Winchester Robert Earl of Lindsey Charles Earl of Dorset and Middlesex Aubery Earle of Oxford John Earl of Bridgwater Thomas Earl of Stamford John Earl of Bath Daniell Earl of Nottingham Lawrence Earl of Rochester William Earl of Portland Thomas Earl of Fauconberg Charles Earl of Monmouth Ralph Earl of Mountague Richard Earl of Scarborough Francis Earl of Bradford Henry Earl of Romney and the Master of our Ordnance for the Time being Richard Earl of Ranelagh Charles Lord Dursley commonly called Viscount Dursley Henry Bishop of London and the Bishop of that See for the Time being Robert Lord Lexington Charles Lord Cornwallis Sidney Lord Godolphin Henry Lord Capell Thomas Lord Coningsby Charles Mountague and the Chancellor and Under Treasure of our Exchequer for the Time being Sir John Trevor and the Master of our Rolles for the Time being Sir Robert Howard Thomas Wharton Sir John
Trenchard

Names of Com-
missioners.

Ex3.

Trenchard and our Principall Secretaries of State for the Time being Sir John Holt and the Cheife Justice to be assigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Lowther Sir Henry Goodrick Edward Ruffell Richard Hampden Hugh Buscowen Sir Stephen Fox Sir William Trumbull John Smith and the Treasurer of England Treasurer of our Exchequer and Commissioners of our Treasury for the Time being Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Henry Preistman Robert Austen Sir Robert Rich Sir George Rooke and Sir John Houblon and the High Admirall of England or the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admirall of England for the Time being William Earle of Craven Charles Bodvile Earl of Radnor George Earl of Berkley and Arthur Earl of Torrington Sir William Gregory Sir Giles Eyre and Samuell Eyre and the Justices to be assigned to hold Pleas before us for the Time being Sir George Treby Sir Edward Nevill Sir Thomas Rokeby and Sir John Powell and the Cheife Justice and Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the Time being Sir Nicholas Letchmere Sir John Turton Sir John Powell and George Bradbury and the Cheife Baron Barons of the Coife and Curfitor Baron of our Court of Exchequer for the Time being John Arch Bishop of York and the Arch Bishop of York for the Time being Nathaniel Bishop of Duresme Peter Bishop of Winchester William Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry William Bishop of Landaffe Edward Bishop of St. Asaph Thomas Bishop of Rochester Thomas Bishop of Carlisle Jonathan Bishop of Exon Thomas Bishop of St. Davides Gilbert Bishop of Sarum Humphry Bishop of Bangor Edward Bishop of Worcester Simon Bishop of Ely Gilbert Bishop of Hereford Nicholas

D

Bishop

Commissioners
Names.

Commissioners
Names.

Bishop of Chester John Bishop of Oxford John Bishop of
Norwich, Richard Bishop of Peterborow Edward Bishop
of Gloucester Robert Bishop of Chichester Richard Bishop
of Bath and Wells John Bishop of Bristoll and James
Bishop of Lincolne and the severall Bishops of the same
Sees for the Time being Sir Edward Ward Sir Thomas
Trevor Samuelli Travers Sir Christopher Wrenn Sir Thomas
Lane and the Mayor of our City of London for the Time
being Sir Robert Clayton Sir Patience Ward Sir John
Moor Sir William Pritchard Sir Robert Jeffery Sir Thomas
Stamp Sir John Fleet Sir William Ashurst Sir Jonathan
Raymond Sir Peter Daniell Sir Samuelli Dashwood Sir
Thomas Kensey Sir John Parsons Sir Edward Clarke Sir
Humphry Edwin Sir Francis Child Sir Richard Levett Sir
William Gore Sir Thomas Cooke Sir James Houblon Sir
Thomas Abney Sir William Hedges Thomas Darwin and
Joseph Smart and all and every the Aldermen of the same
City for the Time being Edmund Bowyer Michael Godfrey
Sir Leonard Robinson Sir John Morden Sir John Bankes
Sir Josiah Child Sir Peter Vandeputt Sir William Russell
Sir Jeremy Sambrooke Sir Gabriel Robertes Sir John Foche
Sir Henry Furnes Sir William Scawen Sir Joseph Herne
Sir Richard Onslow Baronett John Lock Gilbert Heathcott
and Arthur Shallett Esquires Sir Richard Haddock Sir
Cloudesley Shovell Edmund Dummer Charles Sergison
Samuelli Pett Thomas Wilshaw Dennis Liddall Benjamin
Timewell and the Principall Officers in the Nature of
Commissioners of our Navy for the Time being Sir Charles
Hedges Henry Guy Thomas Papillon Thomas Westerne
Charles Duncomb Peter Houblon Edmund Bolter Thomas
Firmin and William Lowndes John Hill Captaine Samuelli
Rutter

Rutter Captain John Bowers Captain John Conaway Cap-
 tain Roger Paxton Captain John Bendbow Sir Mathew
 Andrewes Captain John Nicholles Captain Ralph Saun-
 derfon Robert Lørd Lucas Sir Henry Shere James Sotherne
 Captain Robert Fisher Captaine George Shenney Captain
 Samuel Atkinson Captain Henry Greenhill Captain Bal-
 chazar St. Michell Captain Humphry Ayles Captain John
 Jacob Captain William Cruft Captain William Gutteridge
 Captain John Hazlewood and the Master and all and every
 the Wardens Assistentes and Elder Brethren of Trinity
 House of Deptford Strond for the Time being to be our
 Commissioners for the Purposes herein after mencioned
And to the End That our Royall Purpose and Intencion
 herein may the better take Effect Our Will and Pleasure is
 AND wee doe hereby order direct and appoint that you do
 from Time to Time meet together at some convenient Place
 for the Execucion of this our Commission **And** that at
 your first or some other Subsequent Meeting or Meetinges
 so many of you as shall be then present (of whom any one
 or more of you being of our Privy Councill and any one or
 more of you the Commissioners of our Treasury and any
 one or more of you the Commissioners for executing the
 Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time
 being to be three at the least) doe consider of such proper
 and fitt Methodes as you shall Judge most expedient to be
 observed in executing the same **And** wee doe also by these
 Presents authorize and impower you our said Commissioners
 or any seaven or more of you (of whom any one or more of
 you our Privy Councillors and any one or more of you the
 Commissioners of our Treasury and any one or more of you
 the Commissioners for executing the Office of our High Ad-

Commissioners
Names.

Commissioners
to meet;

of whom one
Privy Councillor,
one Commission-
er of the Trea-
sury and of the
Admiralty to be
three,

to consider of
Methods of exe-
cuting the Com-
mission.

Commissioners
or any 7 of them

C O M M I S S I O N.

mirall of England for the Time being to be three at the
 least) to call to your Aid and Assistance such Persons as you
 shall think fitt to assist and advise you in the due and effectual
 Execucion of this our Commission And out of your owne
 Number (as often as you shall judge it expedient) to appoynt
 and constitute such and soe many Sub Committees for the
 better managing and carrying on our said Purpose and In-
 tencion in this our Commission And to invest them with
 such Powers as you shall think fitt to intrust them with pur-
 suant to the Powers hereby given to yourselves And to
 revoake or make void the same and to revive and make anew
 the said Sub Committees so often as you shall think needfull
 as aforesaid And wee doe by these Presents authorize and
 require you our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of
 you (of whom any one or more of you our Privy Councillors
 and any one or more of you the Commissioners of our
 Treasury and any or more of you the Commissioners for
 executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for
 the Time being to be three at the least) calling to your As-
 sistance our Surveyor Generall of our Workes and also such
 other Artistes and Persons as you shall think fitt) to consider
 what Part and how much of the Structures and Buildinges
 now standing upon the Peices or Parcelles of Ground con-
 tained in our Grant above mencioned will be unfitt or not
 serviceable for the Hospitall hereby intended to be erected and
 in what manner such of the present Structures as you shall
 think fitt to stand may best be altered fitted and prepared
 for the Use and Service of the said Hospitall in order to
 represent the same to us with all convenient Speed And
 wee doe also authorize and require you our said Commis-
 sioners or any seaven or more of you (of whom three or
 more

may call Persons
to their Assist-
ance in the Exe-
cution of the
Commission.

And out of their
own Number
appoint Sub-
Committees.

And invest them
with Powers &c.

And revoke and
renew such
Committees.

Exd.

Commissioners
with Assistance
of Surveyor Ge-
neral and other
Artists to con-
sider what Part
of the Structures
will be unfit for
the Hospitall,

and how the
present Struc-
tures may be
best prepared for
the Use of the
Hospitall,

more to be such as aforefaid) forthwith according to the beſt of your Judgmentes and Diſcreccions to prepare one or more Modell or Modelles of ſuch Buildinges Workes Erec-^{To prepare Mo- dels of Buildings to be erected,} tions and Conveniencies as you ſhall think moſt fitt and proper to be erected and made in and upon the Premiffes by us granted as aforefaid for the Uſe of the ſaid intended Hof- pitall with ſuch Schemes or Draughtes as may beſt explaine^{with ſuch Schemes and Drafts as may explain them.} the ſame and with all convenient Speed to preſent ſuch Modell or Modelles to us for our Royall Approbacion And wee do further hereby authorize and impower you our ſaid Com- miſſioners or any ſeven or more of you (of whom three or more to be ſuch as aforefaid calling to your Aſſiſtance our Attorney or Sollicitor Generall or any other of our Councill^{And with the Aſſiſtance of the Attorney and Sollicitor General} learned in the Law for the Time being or ſuch others as you ſhall think meet) to conſider of and prepare a Charter or^{to conſider of and prepare a Charter of} Charters of Foundation of ſuch Hoſpitall And alſo ſuch^{Foundation.} Statutes Conſtitucions Orders and Ordinances as may be proper for the Foundation perpetual Management Order Rule^{And alſo Sta- tutes and Orders for the perpetual Management of the poor People, &c.} and good Governement of the ſame and of the Poor People Officers Servantes and others that ſhall be entertained in and about the ſame and for and concerning all other Matters and Things relating thereto and to preſent the ſame to us for our Royall Conſideracion And Whereas the greate and earneſt deſire which we have to ſet about ſoe good and pious a Work has engaged us to begin the ſame at this Time altho' by reaſon of the preſent Neceſſity of our Affaires wee cannot advance ſo conſiderable Summes for the begining and carry- ing on the ſaid Work as wee doe deſire and intend and by God's Bleſſing in Times of Peace ſhall be enabled to doe. Yet nevertheleſſe as a further Inſtance of our Princely Zeale for advancing the ſaid Deſigne wee have reſolved and determined:

C O M M I S S I O N.

determined and doe hereby declare and make knowne that from thenceforth wee will yearly cause to be issued and paid out of our Treasure at and upon the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ in every Yeare or at such other Time in every Yeare as shall be desired by our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of them the sum of two thousand

2000l. to be paid yearly out of the Treasury towards endowing the Hospital. Commissioners of the Treasury to pay same without further Warrant.

Poundes for and towards the edifying perfecting and endowing the said Hospitall And to that End wee doe hereby for us our Heires and Successors require the Commissioner of our Treasury and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer now being and the Treasurer of our Exchequer and Commissioners of the Treasury and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer of us our Heires or Successors for the Time being without any further or other Warrant to be had or obtained from us our Heires or Successors in that Behalfe from Time to Time to direct their Warrantes or Orders for the Payment of the said Yearely Summe of two thousand Poundes as aforesaid out of such of our Treasure of us our Heires or Successors as shall not be appropriated to other Uses to the said Treasurer for the said Hospitall hereby appointed or to such other Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed as herein after is directed at the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ in every Yeare or at such other Times in every Yeare as shall be desired by our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of them as aforesaid during the Continuance of this our Commission And having no Doubt but that great Numbers of our good Subjectes will be disposed to follow our Example and will with great Chearfulnesse and Readinesse contribute to the advanceing so charitable a Designe which besides the Releife of so many poor disabled and necessitous Persons will prove of great Advantage to the Kingdome in the increasing

Exd.

C O M M I S S I O N.

238

creasing the Navigacion and Navall Strength thereof by encouraging fitt Persons to betake themselves to Sea Service as soon as our Royall Intencions in the Premisses shall be made knowne **And** that their assisting us in the Building and Endowing the said Hospitall will be most highly acceptable to us wee doe by these Presentes authorize and impower you our said Comissioners or any seaven or more of you **And**

Wee doe by these Presents Give and Grant to you or any seaven or more of you full Power and Authority to take and receive from such of our good Subjects as shall be piously

Commissioners
may receive
Gifts or Sub-
scriptions of any
Money, Goods,
&c.

disposed to contribute towards the erecting and endowing of the said Hospitall All such voluntary Giftes or Subscriptions of or for any Summe or Summes of Money Goodes or Chattelles or of any Estate or Interest in any Mannors

Landes Tenementes Rentes Hereditamentes or other Mat- ters or Thinges whatsoever which any Person or Persons shall be willing to give limitt appoint or bestowe for or

or of any Estate
or Interest in any
Manor, Lands,
& . which any
Person shall be
willing to give
towards endow-
ing the Hospital.

towards the Building Furnishing or Endowing of the Hos- pitall aforesaid And for causing to be collected and received whatsoever shall be given contributed bequeathed designed or appointed for that Use by the Handes of the Treasurer that shall be hereafter appointed to receive the same

And to the End that our Intencion in the Premisses may be better known to our Loving Subjectes wee doe require you to cause Publick Notificacion of these Presentes or the Tenor or Forme thereof to be made in such Places or by such Wayes and Meanes as you shall think most conduceable to the Furtherance of the said Charity **And** wee doe also

by these Presentes authorize and impower you our said Com- missioners or any seaven or more of you (of whom any one or more of you our Privy Councillors and any one or more

of

C O M M I S S I O N.

of you the Commissioners of our Treasury and any one or more of you the Commissioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the least) in case you shall find the same to be necessary for carrying on the Designe and Intencion of this our Commission by Instrumentes or Writings under your Handes and Seales to depute and substitute such Persons as you shall think fitt to entrust to take such Subscripcions as aforesaid and to collect or bring in the Moneys which shall be contributed bequeathed designed or appointed for the Uses aforesaid to the Handes of the Treasurer or Receiver Generall hereafter appointed and to displace or discharge such Substitutes or Deputies or any of them and to appoint others in the Place of them or any of them from Time to Time as you shall see cause **And** to settle establish and appoynt such Cheques Comptrolles and Orders as you shall think necessary or safe for the full and due chargeing of the Treasurer and Receiver Generall and also the said Deputies Substitutes, and all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever whoe shall receive or be chargeable with any Moneys or other Profittes for the said Charitable Use or Purpose to answer pay or account for the same **And** that our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of you from Time to Time as often as you or any seaven of you shall suspect or doubt of any Concealment Fraud or any Deceitfull or Indirect Practice in reference to any Moneys or other Things subscribed contributed given bequeathed or appointed to the said Use shall and may enquire thereof by the Examination of Witneses upon Oath (which you have hereby Power to administer) or by any other lawful Wayes and Meanes whereby the Truth of the Matters in all such Cases may best

May appoint
Deputies to take
Subscriptions,

and establish Or
der for charging
the Treasurer,
&c.

with the Monies
they shall re-
ceive.

Upon suspicion
of Fraud, &c.

may examine
Witneses upon
Oath.

best be knowne and to proceed thereupon with Effect **And** our Pleasure is **And** wee doe hereby require and command That you our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of you do from Time to Time certify to the Commissioners of our Treasury now being or to the Treasurer or Commissioners of our Treasury for the Time being the Names of the Persons Societies Bodies Politick or Corporate who shall subscribe or contribute give devise or appoint any Moneys or any Reall Estate or other Matters or Things towards this Charitable Designe with the Summes of Money Goodes Chattelles Estate or other Things by them respectively contributed given limited appointed or devised **To the End** a perpetuall Memoriall may be made of such Welldisposed Persons whoe shall become Benefactors as aforefaid and whereby the Treasurer or Receiver Generall may be charged Exa. with more Certainty in his Accomptes **And in Regard** wee doe confide very much in the Ability and Faithfulnesse of our Trusty and Wellbeloved John Evelyn Senior Esquire Wee have nominated assigned and appointed **And** wee doe hereby nominate assigne and appoint him the said John Evelyn Senior to be the Treasurer and Receiver Generall of John Evelyn appointed Treasurer, all the Monies and other Profittes which shall be subscribed contributed given bequeathed devised designed or appointed to or for the Building Furnishing or Endowing of the said Hospitall or for any Matter or Thing relateing thereunto **To continue** in that Trust during our Pleasure **And** in during Pleasure. And upon his Death or Removal, Case of his Death or Removall Wee doe hereby Give full Power and Authority to you our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of you (whereof any one or more of you our Privy Councillors and any one or more of you the Commissioners of our Treasury and any or more of you the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admirall of England

Commissioners
to app int one
or more fit Per-
sons to be Trea-
surer, and to dis-
place or remove
them.

Upon Receipt of
Money, Trea-
surer to give Ac-
quittances.

Treasurer's Ac-
compts to be
subject to such
Examination and
Controul as
Commissioners
shall appoint.

None of the
Monies, &c. ap-
plicable to any
other Use than
the Charity.

for the Time being to be three at the least) from Time to Time to appoint one or more fitt Person or Persons to the said Place or Trust of Treasurer and Receiver Generall And such Person or Persons from Time to Time to remove or displace as you shall see Cause And our Will and Pleasure is That the Treasurer or Receiver Generall for the Time being shall have full Power and Authority And he is hereby fully authorized from Time to Time upon the Receipt or Receiptes of any Summe or Summes of Money or other Profittes for the Purposes aforesaid or any of them to give an Acquittance or Acquittances for the same which shall be good and sufficient Discharges to all Intentes and Purposes whatsoever And the said Treasurer or Receiver Generall for the Time being in his Receiptes Paymentes and Accomptes shall be subject to such Inspeccion Examination and Comptroll as you or any seaven or more of you (whereof such as are before appointed for a special Quorum to be three at the least) shall establish or appoint And wee doe hereby for us our Heires and Successors strictly command enjoyne and require that none of the Moneys or other Thinges which shall be given contributed devised bequeathed designed or appointed as aforesaid shall be diverted issued or applied or be in any wise applicable to any Use or Purpose whatsoever other then to the Charitable Purposes before mencioned or some of them or to defray necessary Charges relating thereunto And to the End that the Building and Fitting of the said Hospitall may be carried on with as much Speed as is possible Wee doe by these Presentes give full Power and Authority to you our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of you (of which any one or more of you our Privy Councillors and any one or more of you the Commissioners

Commiſſioners of our Treafury and any one or more of you the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the leaſt) when and as ſoon after as wee ſhall have approved under our Signe Manuall your Report or Certificate in that Behalfe to take downe and demolish or cauſe to be taken downe and demolished ſoe much of the Buildinges and Structures nowe ſtandinge upon the Ground by us granted as aforeſaid as ſhall be judged as aforeſaid to be unfitt or not ſerviceable for the Uſe of the Hoſpitall hereby intended as alſoe to convert alter and fitt ſuch of the preſent Structures as ſhall be appointed to ſtand as aforeſaid in ſuch manner as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid **And alſo** from and after ſuch Time as wee ſhall have approved and allowed of ſuch Modell or Modelles as you ſhall have preſented as aforeſaid under our Signe Manuall or otherwiſe ſhall have allowed or approved of any Modell Scheme or Deſigne for building fitting or furniſhing the ſaid Hoſpitall **To putt** in hand carry on and finiſh with ſuch convenient Speed as the Nature of the Thing and ſuch Moneys as ſhall be in the Handes of the ſaid Treafurer or Receiver will admitt the Buildinges and Structures of the ſaid Hoſpitall and of all the Offices and Conveniencies belonging thereto and to furniſh the ſame accordingly **In the doing** of which you are to purſue ſuch Modelles Orders and Direccions as ſhall be approved or appointed by us under our Signe Manuall as aforeſaid **And** our Pleaſure is That you ſhall proceed in the ſaid Workes in ſuch Order and Method and by ſuch Waies and Meanes and according to ſuch Rules and Orders as to you ſhall ſeem beſt **And** that you ſhall call to your Ayd and Aſſiſtance ſuch ſkillfull Artiſtes Officers and Workmen as you

Commiſſioners after their Report is approved of, may take down ſuch of the Buildings

as ſhall be unfitt for the Hoſpital, and alter ſuch Parts as ſhall be appointed to ſtand.

And after the Models, &c. ſhall be approv'd, are to carry on the Buildings, &c.

according to ſuch Models, &c. as ſhall be approv'd by Sign Manual.

To call to their Aid ſuch ſkilful Artiſts,

E 2

ſhall

as they shall
think fit.

shall think fitt and to appoint to them severally their respective Charge or Businesse And that you our said Commissioners or any seaven or more of you (whereof any one or more of you our Privy Councillors and one or more of you the Commissioners of our Treasury and any one or more of you the Commissioners for executing the Office of our High Admirall of England for the Time being to be three at the least) shall by Warrantes in Writing direct the Issuing Payment Allowances and Expenditure of the Moneys or Profitts to be contributed given bequeathed devised or appointed as aforesaid to buy or pay for Timber Brick Stone and other Materialles and for furnishing the said Hospitall with Bedds and other Necessaries and Conveniencies and to pay necessary and reasonable Salaries Wages and Rewardes to the said Artistes Officers and Workmen which shall be employed in the Building as aforesaid and to reward those who shall be necessarily employed in bringing in receiving paying or accounting for the Moneys of the said Contribucions and to defray all other Charges and Expences incident to the Execucion of this our Commission or any Part thereof in such Proporcions Manner and Forme as you shall from Time to Time judge reasonable and meet. And that you or

And direct Pay-
ment

for Materials,
&c. Furniture,
&c.

and Salaries, &c.

To make Orders
for safe keeping
and issuing the
Money, Provi-
sion, Stores, &c.

And to direct
how his Booke
and Accompts
shall be audited,
&c.

such of you as are last mencioned shall and do consider advise agree upon and sett downe Particular Orders and Instructions as well for the safe keeping of the Money from Time to Time to be brought into the Treasury and of the Materialles and Provisions from Time to Time to be brought into the Stores as for the Faithfull and Frugall Issueing out and disposing of the same for the Publick Use intended and none other And to direct and appoint by whom and in what Manner the Bookes and Accountes of both shall be from

from Time to Time kept comptrolled audited and allowed
And out of your owne Number and such other Persons of And may appoint Sub Committees
knowne Integrity and Ability as you shall choose from Time
to Time and as often as you shall judge it expedient to
appoint constitute and make such and so many Sub-Commit-
tees as you shall think meet for the better managing and
carrying on of the said Workes and to invest them with for carrying on the Workes, and to make Contracts.
Power to make Contractes and to do any other Matters or
Things which you shall think fitt to entrust them with
pursuant to the Power hereby given to yourselves **And** to
revoke and make voyd the same and to revive and make new
the said Sub Committees or any other when and as often as
you shall find it needfull **And** you and such of you as are
last mencioned are to advise treat consider and determine of And to consider and determine of all other Mat- ters, &c.
all other Matters Wayes and Meanes for the Advancement
of this usefull and necessary Designe and to put the same in
Execucion till the said Hospitall shall be compleatly built
finished and furnished with all Things necessary thereunto till the Hospitall shall be finished.
And further wee doe for us our Heires and Successors de-
clare and grant to you our said Commissioners and every of Commissioners accountable for their own Acts only.
you that you our said Commissioners and every of you shall
be only accountable and answerable to us our Heires and
Successors for your owne respective Receiptes Actinges and
Doinges and not for the Receiptes Actinges or Doinges of
one another or of the Treasurer hereby appointed or to be
appointed **Provided** always And our Pleasure is **And** wee Treasurer may retain a yearly Salary of 200l.
do hereby direct grant and appoint that the said John Evelyn
hereby appointed to be the Treasurer and Receiver Generall
as aforesaid shall and may during his Continuance in that
Trust for his Paynes and Service in the Execucion thereof
have receive retaine and keepe out of the Moneys that shall
from

C O M M I S S I O N.

Payable Quar-
terly.

from Time to Time be in his Handes by Virtue or Meanes
of his R  ceipt the Yearly Sallary or Allowance of Two hun-
dred Poundes of lawfull English Money at the Four most
usuall Feasts in the Yeare by equall Porcions to commence
from the Feast of the Annunciacion of the Blessed Virgin
Mary one thousand six hundred ninety five and to be from
Time to Time allowed upon his Accomptes Any Thing
herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding And these
our Letters Patentes or the Entry Exemplificacion or Enroll-
ment thereof shall be to you and every of you and all others
herein concerned a sufficient Warrant in this Behalfe In
Witnesse &c Witnesse ourself at Westm   the twelfth Day
of March.

P. Bre de Privato Sigillo &c.

This is a true Copy from the original
Record remaining in the Chapel of the
Rolls having been examined.

John Kipling

F A B R I C.

F A B R I C.

IN pursuance of King William's first commission, the Commissioners met at Guildhall, London, on the 17th of May, 1695, and appointed a Committee to view the piece of ground granted by King William and Queen Mary; which Committee reported that they were of opinion, King Charles's building then unfinished, might, if an additional building should be erected on its west side, be rendered capable of receiving conveniently between three and four hundred Seamen (*a*). And at the same time desired that the Lords of the Treasury might be applied to for a Committee of Enquiry to restore and secure the water-springs and Conduits belonging to the ancient palace.

(*a*) Some persons were of opinion at this time that it would be better to take down the wing erected by King Charles the Second as part of his intended palace, and begin the Hospital upon a plan entirely new. The disputes on this subject ran very high, and it is reported that it had been mentioned to the Queen before her Majesty's demise, and that she was much displeased with the idea for several reasons: 1st, That the expence of this palace was very considerable, and the materials after it should be destroyed would not be equal in value to a quarter of the sum it had cost originally. 2d, That it was the work of Mr. Webb after the design of that eminent architect, Inigo Jones: and; 3d, That it was planned so as to correspond with the Park which was laid out by Le Notre, a man of approved taste. Several other places had also been proposed for an hospital for seamen. Among others, the Castle at Winchester, but the present situation of the hospital was preferred, on account of its being so very conspicuous and in the very sight of London, to and from which port the great number of ships continually passing and repassing would afford constant entertainment to those who had retired from the business of a seafaring life.

King

F A B R I C.

King William's second Commission having passed the Great Seal in the month of September following, a general meeting of the Commissioners was soon after held at Guild-hall, at which were present

The Lord Mayor,	Sir Richard Onslow,
The Lord Keeper,	Sir Christopher Wren,
Mr. Stephen Fox,	Mr. Priestman, &c.
Sir J. Lowther,	

When a grand Committee was chosen, consisting of sixty Persons, to whom the immediate conduct of the Foundation was intrusted. This Committee first met on the 23d of December following, and proceeded to resolve itself into three standing sub-Committees for the Fabric, the Revenue, and the Constitution. Those for the Fabric were

Capt. Jonathan Andrews	Sir William Gore
Ant. Bowyer, Esq;	Sir Thomas Grantham
Wm. Bridgeman, Esq;	Wm. Glanville, Sen. Esq;
Capt. John Brumwell	Capt. Wm. Gatteridge
Sir Robert Clayton	Sir Richard Haddock
Dr. Salisbury Cade	Sir Joseph Herne
Capt. Robert Dorrel	Sir Henry Johnson
Wm. Draper, Esq;	Dr. John Mapletoft
Edmund Dummer, Esq;	Capt. Ralph Sanderfon
Thomas Fermin, Esq;	Sir Christopher Wren

The Preparation of King Charles's Building, and the erection of an additional one as before mentioned being the first concern, certain powers for that purpose were given to the Committee by the Commissioners at a general meeting, when

when a plan of the intended alterations, which is preserved in the Record Room of the Hospital, was approved; and, being afterwards presented to King William, received his royal approbation also.

Before the Committee proceeded further, they fixed upon Mr. John Scarborough to be Clerk of the works, and Sir Christopher Wren, then the King's surveyor general, generously undertaking the conduct of this charitable work without any reward, the foundations of the new bas-building were laid in form by the Committee on the 3d of June, 1696.

This building being nearly compleated in 1698, Sir Christopher Wren submitted to the Committee a plan of a great dining-hall for the use of the officers and men (now called the Painted Hall) with an estimate of the expence, which meeting with the Committee's approbation, they ordered the ground to be set out for the purpose, and the work was prosecuted with so much industry, that the dome was erected, and the whole roofed in by the month of August, 1703.

In 1698 they also began to lay the foundations of the building, which answers to that of King Charles the Second, and is called Queen Ann's building; which name was given to it upon her Majesty's accession to the throne.

In 1699 great part of the foundations of the East Colonnade and of the East Hall was laid.

In 1712 the north-west brick pavilion of the base part of King Charles's building was ordered to be taken down, and rebuilt with stone in such manner as should correspond with the north-east pavilion of this building.

In 1725 the raising of the west front of Queen Ann's building was begun; and

In 1728 the state of the structure was as follows, viz. King Charles's building was completed, except the stone pavilion at the southern extremity of its base-building. Queen Ann's building, except the south pavilion, had been raised and covered in.

The Colonnades, with the porticos at their extremities, were completed, and the whole of King William's building, which contained the hall and the west and south dormitories, was also erected.

In 1752 Queen Mary's building, (*b*) in which is the Cha-

(*b*) On the 2d of January, 1779, a dreadful fire happened in the Hospital, which began in the north-east part of this building, and destroyed the chapel, with its dome, and part of the colonade. The conflagration was so rapid, that in the course of a few hours it not only consumed the Chapel, &c. as aforesaid; but also many of the wards adjoining.

Every means that could be devised was used to discover whether this misfortune was occasioned by accident or design; but after a most strict and diligent investigation by the Directors, assisted by Sir John Fielding, which lasted several days, and the offer of a considerable reward, nothing came out that could lead to a discovery.

An estimate of the expence of repairing the damages was then prepared, and orders were given for its being done with all possible dispatch, beginning with the re-construction of that part where the pensioners were lodged, which contained upwards of five hundred men.

pel,

pel, was finished, the rents and profits arising from the Derwentwater estate having, in the year 1735, been assigned by parliament for that purpose.

In 1769 a plan was approved, and afterwards carried into execution for rebuilding the south-west brick pavilion of the bas part of King Charles's building with stone, to correspond with the south-east pavilion of that building.

In 1778 the two small pavilions at the extremities of the terrace were erected and dedicated to their present Majesties.

Having thus traced the progress of this royal edifice from its foundation to this time, it now remains to attempt some description of it in its present state.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL is situated about five miles from London-bridge, on the southern bank of the Thames. It is elevated on a terrace about 865 feet in length towards the river, and consists of four distinct piles of building, distinguished by the names of King Charles's, Queen Ann's, King William's, and Queen Mary's. The interval between the two most northern buildings, viz. King Charles's and Queen Ann's, forms the grand square, which is about 273 feet wide.

From the entrance at the north gate, the eye, passing thro' the grand square between the two colonades to the Queen's House, is bounded by the Royal (c) Observatory erected on

(c) This observatory was begun to be erected on the 10th of August, 1675, by order of King Charles the Second.

an eminence in the park; the whole presenting the most magnificent and beautiful *coup d' œil* that can be imagined.

In the centre of the grand square stands a beautiful statue of his late Majesty King George the Second, executed by the famous Ryfbrach, and carved out of a single block of white marble which weighed eleven tons. This block was taken from the French by Admiral Sir George Rooke, and the statue presented by Sir John Jennings, K^t at that time Master and Governor of the Hospital, as a mark of his respect and gratitude to his Royal Master. On the pedestal are the following inscriptions by Mr. Stanyan*.

On the East side:

—— *hic requies senectæ*
hic modus lassæ maris & viarum
militiæq;

On the West:

—— *fessos tuto placidissima portu*
accipit.

On the North:

hic ames dici pater atq; princeps

A N D

Underneath the royal standard:

Imperium pelagi.

* Author of the Grecian History, &c.

On the South :

Principi potentissimo

Georgio II^{do}

Britanniarum regi

Cujus auspiciis & patrocinio

Augustissimum hoc hospitium

Ad sublevandos militantium

in classe emeritorum

Labores——a regiis ipsis ante cessoribus
fundatum

Auctius indies et splendidius
exurgit.

Johannes Jennings Eques

Ejusdem hospitii præfectus

Iconem hanc pro debitâ suâ

Erga principem reverentiâ

Et patriam charitate

posuit

Anno Domini

MDCCXXV

We now proceed to give a particular description of each of the four distinct buildings before mentioned, all of which are quadrangular. The first, called King Charles's building, is on the west side of the great square; the eastern part of which was the residence of Charles the Second, and was erected by Mr. Webb, after a design of that celebrated architect, Inigo Jones; it is of Portland stone, and rusticated.

rusticated. In the middle is a tetrastyle portico of the Corinthian order, crowned with its proper entablature, and a pediment. At each end is a pavilion formed by four corresponding pilasters of the same order with their entablature, and surmounted by an attic order with a ballustrade.

In the tympanum of the pediment is a piece of sculpture consisting of two figures, the one, representing *Fortitude*, the other, *Dominion of the Sea*.

The north front, which is towards the river, presents the appearance of two similar pavilions, each having its proper pediment supported by a range of the same Corinthian columns before-mentioned, and their entablature. Over the portal, which joins these two pavilions, is an ornament of festoons and flowers. In the tympanum of the eastern pediment which was part of the palace, is a piece of sculpture representing the figures of *Mars* and *Fame*, and, in the frieze, is the following inscription :

Carolus II REX

A REG XVI

The South front of this building corresponds with that of the North, except the sculptures and inscription. The west front consists of a brick building, called the (*d*) bafs-building. In the middle it has a pediment with carving, in the tympanum, consisting of the national arms supported by two Genii, with marine trophies and other ornaments. The carving of the pediment is allowed to be well executed in alto-relievo; it is 30 feet in length, and 7 feet 7 inches in

(*d*) This bafs-building is intended to be taken down and rebuilt in a style similar to the rest.

height.

height. On the other side of the square towards the East, is Queen Ann's Building, having its north, west, and south fronts nearly similar to King Charles's last described; but the sculptures in the pediments, as well as in the western pediment of the north front of the last-mentioned building still remain unfinished.

To the southward of these are the other piles of building, with a Doric Colonnade adjoining to each. That to the West is called King William's, and that to the East Queen Mary's.

King William's building contains the great Hall, Vestibule, and Dome, designed and erected by Sir Christopher Wren. The tambour of the dome is formed by a circle of columns duplicated, of the composite order, with four projecting groups of columns at the quoins. The attic above is a circle without breaks covered with the dome, and terminated with a turret.

The west front of this building is of (e) brick, and was finished by Sir John Vanburgh, who was Surveyor of the Hospital. In the middle is a tetrastyle frontispiece of the doric order, the columns of which are nearly six feet in diameter, and proportionably high, with an entablature and triglyphs over them; all of Portland stone. At each end of this front is a pavilion crowned with a circular pediment, and in that at the north end is a piece of sculpture consisting of groups of Marine Trophies, and four large heads embossed representing the four winds; with a sea lion and unicorn.

(e) This part of the building is intended to be cased with stone.

The north and south fronts of this building are of stone; the windows of which are decorated with architraves and imposts rusticated, and the walls crowned with cornices. On the east stands Queen Mary's building, in which is the chapel, as beforementioned, with its vestibule; and a cupola corresponding to the other. These two buildings were named in honor of the Royal Founders, and were intended to have been alike; but in the latter, however, more regard has been paid to convenience than to ornament, and the whole front of it is of Portland stone and in a plain style.

The Colonades adjoining to these buildings are 115 feet asunder, and are composed of upwards of 300 duplicated Doric columns and pilasters of Portland stone, 20 feet high, with an entablature and ballustrade. Each of them is 347 feet long, having a return pavilion at the end 70 feet long.

The East and West entrances of the Hospital are formed by two rusticated piers, with iron gates, having the Porters lodges adjoining. On the rustic piers (*f*) of the west entrance are placed two large stone globes, each six feet in diameter, one celestial, the other terrestrial.

On the former are inlaid with copper, in a very curious manner, twenty four meridians, the equinoctial, ecliptic, tropics, and polar circles; and a great number of stars of the first, second, and third magnitude, are represented ac-

(*f*) If these Piers and Globes were moved to the North Gate on the Terrace adjoining the River (as hath been proposed) they would be seen to much greater advantage than in their present situation.

cording

cording to their relative positions. On the latter, the principal circles are inlaid in the same manner, with the parallels of latitude to every ten degrees in each hemisphere; the outline of the land and sea is also described, with the track of Lord Anson's voyage round the earth in his Majesty's ship Centurion. The globes are placed in an oblique position, agreeable to the latitude of the place in which they stand, and were delineated by Mr. Richard Oliver, formerly mathematical master at the academy at Greenwich.

In different parts of this extensive fabric, commodious apartments are provided for the Governor and principal Officers, and wards are properly fitted up for the Pensioners and Nurses; who (together with the Officers families, inferior officers and servants, resident within the walls,) amount to nearly 2500 persons.

When we consider the beauty, solidity, and magnificence of this superb structure, and the excellent uses to which it is appropriated, it must ever be contemplated with reverence and admiration, as a work of national grandeur, and at the same time the noblest monument of wisdom and benevolence.

The following Table shews the names of the wards contained in each building, with the number of beds in each ward.

F A B R I C.

KING CHARLES'
BUILDING.

	Gr. Floor.	1st Floor.	2d Floor.	3d Floor.
Monk	11			
Prince	12			
Restoration	8			
Orford	14			
Coronation	43			
Success	11			
Neptune	12			
London	12			
Royal Charles	37			
Royal Escape and Greyhound		18		
Soldado		12		
North Crown		35		
South Crown		26		
Palliser			50	

QUEEN ANN'S
BUILDING.

	Gr. Floor.	1st Floor.	2d Floor.
Jennings	16		
Wager	16		
Edinburgh	19		
Barrington	19		
Augusta	13		
Hawke	14		
Weasel	14		
Windfor- Castle	16		
Royal- George		40	
Vanguard		23	
Victory		23	
West Norris		17	
Prince of Orange		17	
Princess of Orange		15	
East Norris		15	
Louisa Hall			10
Torrington			26
Cumber- land			24
Royal Oak			23
Shrewsbury			17
Princess Amelia			15
Princess Carolina			15
Hamilton			15
Princess Mary			15

KING WILLIAM'S
BUILDING.

	Gr. Floor.	1st Floor.	2d Floor.	3d Floor.
Boyne	48			
Nassau	59			
Association and Kent Hall		62		
Royal William		55		
Sandwich Hall		21		
Ramilies			50	
Barfleur			58	
Union			46	
Marlborough				56
Namur				50
Britannia				46

QUEEN MARY'S
BUILDING.

	Gr. Floor.	1st Floor.	2d Floor.	3d Floor.	4th Floor.
Sandwich	20				
Hardy	24				
Council	30				
Rodney	74				
Royal Charlotte		211			
Prince of Wales		82			
Anson			76		
Duke			134		
Townsend			82		
Queen				210	
King				82	
New Ward					24
Duke of York					43

	No. of Beds.
King Charles's Building	301
King William's ditto	551
Queen Ann's ditto	437
Queen Mary's ditto	1092
Total	2381

R E V E N U E.

HIS Majesty King William in his speech to Parliament November 12th, 1694, said, (a) “ He would be glad they
 “ would take into their consideration the preparing some A. D. 1694.
6 W. & M.
 “ bill for the encouragement of seamen; adding, that they
 “ could not but be sensible how much a law of this nature
 “ would tend to the advancement of trade, and of the
 “ naval strength of the kingdom, which was the great in-
 “ terest of the public, and ought to be their principal care.”

His Majesty shortly afterwards granted 2000*l.* per annum 1694-5.
2000*l.* per Ann.
granted by
K. William.
 towards the carrying on, perfecting and endowing of the
 Hospital. And, incited by his gracious speech and encour-
 aged by his munificent example, many individuals,
 consisting of the great officers of state and others chiefly of
 high rank, contributed also towards the prosecution of so
 laudable an undertaking; as appears by the following copy
 of the original Subscription Roll in the possession of the
 Hospital, the preamble of which was drawn up by a com-
 mittee of the Commissioners (consisting of the undermen-
 tioned persons) at a meeting at Guildhall on the 31st of
 May, 1695.

(a). Journals of the House of Commons.—Vol. 11th. p. 171.

R E V E N U E.

The Attorney General, Sir Thomas Travers

The Solicitor General, John Hawles, Esq;

The Surveyor General, Samuel Travers, Esq;

Sir Christopher Wren

Sir Robert Clayton

Sir Patience Ward

Sir John Fleet

Sir William Ashurst

Sir Humphry Edwin

Sir Francis Child

Sir William Gore

Anthony Bowyer, Esq;

Captain R. Sanderfon

Mr. Thomas Fermina

“ Whereas the King’s most excellent Majesty being ear-
 “ nestly desirous to promote the Trade Navigation & naval
 “ Strength of this Kingdom & to invite greater Numbers of
 “ his Subjects to betake themselves to the Sea hath deter-
 “ mined to erect & establish an Hospital for all such English
 “ Seamen & their Children as by Age Wounds or other
 “ Accidents shall be disabled from further Service at Sea &
 “ for the Widows & Children of such as happen to be
 “ slain in Sea Service; In order whereunto his Majesty, &
 “ our late gracious Sovereign the Queen’s Majesty of blessed
 “ Memory did by Letters Patents under the great Seal of
 “ England bearing Date the twenty fifth Day of October
 “ One Thousand six hundred ninety four give & grant
 “ unto several Trustees therein named their Heirs and As-
 “ signs for ever for the Use of the said intended Hospital a
 “ Parcel of Ground in the Parish of East Greenwich in
 “ Kent.

“ Kent with their royal Palace of Greenwich thereon erected
 “ by King Charles the Second and several other Edifices
 “ Buildings and other Things in the said Grant particularly
 “ mentioned : And whereas his Majesty by Letters Patents
 “ bearing Date the 12th Day of March one Thousand six
 “ hundred ninety four * hath nominated constituted and
 “ appointed Commissioners for the better carrying on his
 “ said pious Intentions & therein is pleased to declare that
 “ the present Necessity of his Affairs not permitting him
 “ to advance so considerable Sums towards the said Work as
 “ he desires ; the Assistance of his good Subjects in it will be
 “ most highly acceptable to him, and therefore among many
 “ other Powers & Authorities to the said Commissioners
 “ given & granted, his Majesty has authorized and im-
 “ powered them to take receive and collect all such voluntary
 “ Gifts or Subscriptions of or for any Sums of Money
 “ Goods or Chattels and of or for any Estate or Interest
 “ in any Manors Lands Tenements or Hereditaments as
 “ any Person or Persons shall be willing to give limit ap-
 “ point or bestow towards the building or endowing the
 “ said Hospital His Majesty not doubting but that great
 “ Numbers of his well disposed Subjects will chearfully
 “ contribute towards this great and useful Design of pro-
 “ moting Trade and Navigation and encouraging the Sea-
 “ men of England who by their Skill & Industry their
 “ constancy and courage in all Engagements & Hazards for
 “ the Safety & Honor of their Country have from Time to
 “ Time signalized themselves throughout the World We
 “ therefore whose Names are underwritten do each for him-
 “ self subscribe and give for the Ends and Purposes aforesaid
 “ as follows.

* 1694-5.

I subscribe

I subscribe £.	500	Tho Cantuar*
	500	J Somers C S
	500	Leeds P
	500	Pembrok C P S
	500	Devonshire <i>Ld. Steward of the Household</i>
	500	Shrewsbury <i>Secretary of State</i>
	200	Romney <i>Master of the Ordnance</i>
	300	Montague <i>Master of the Wardrobe</i>
	500	Dorset <i>Ld. Chamberlain</i>
	500	Portland <i>Groom of the Stole</i>
	200	Monmouth
	200	Godolphin <i>Privy Counsellor</i>
	100	Will ^m Trumbull K ^t <i>Secretary of State</i> & <i>P. Counsellor.</i>
	100	Cha ^s Montague, Esq <i>Lord of the Treas-</i> <i>ury & P Counsellor.</i>
	100	J Smith Esq. <i>Lord of the Treasury &</i> <i>Privy Counsellor.</i>
	200	Fox K ^t <i>Ld. of the Treasury</i>
	100	Ranelagh <i>Paymaster of the Forces</i>
	100	J Trevor K ^t <i>Master of the Rolls & p</i> <i>Counsellor.</i>
	100	J Holt L ^d <i>Chief Justice of England &</i> <i>p Counsellor.</i>
	100	J Louth B ^t L ^d <i>of the Admiralty &</i> <i>privy Counsellor.</i>
	100	H Priestman Esq <i>Lord of the Admiralty</i>
	100	T Lane K ^t L ^d <i>Mayor of London.</i>
	100	R Austen Esq L ^d <i>of the Admiralty</i>
	100	Rob ^t Rich B ^t L ^d <i>of the Admiralty</i>

I sub-

* Dr. Thomas Tennison.

Subscribe £.	100	G Rooke K ^t <i>Admiral of the Red, L^d of Admiralty.</i>
	100	Jn ^o Hublon K ^t <i>Alderman of London & L^d of Admiralty.</i>
	100	Geo. Treby K ^t <i>Chief Justice of the com Pleas.</i>
	50	H Goodricke K ^t <i>Lieu^t Gen. of Ordnance & p Counsellor.</i>
	100	Patience Ward K ^t <i>Alderman of London.</i>
	100	W ^m Ashurst, K ^t <i>Alderman of D^o</i>
	50	Tho ^s Rokeby K ^t <i>Judge of King's Bench.</i>
Marks		
	100	Edw Ward K ^t <i>Chief Baron of Exchequer.</i>
£.	50	Joh Powell K ^t <i>Judge of C Pleas</i>
	50	Sam Eyre K ^t <i>Judge of King's Bench</i>
	50	W. Gregory K ^t <i>Baron of Exchequer</i>
	50	John Powell K ^t <i>Baron of D^o</i>
	40	Littleton Powys K ^t <i>Baron of D^o</i>
	100	R. Onslow B ^t <i>Privy Counsellor</i>
	40	N Lechmere K ^t <i>Baron of the Exchequer</i>
	126	Richard Smith K ^t <i>Baron of Exchequer</i>
	40	H Hatfell K ^t <i>Baron of D^o</i>
	50	E ^d Nevill K ^t <i>Judge of the com Pleas</i>
	40	Jo Turton K ^t <i>Judge of the King's Bench</i>
	40	Jo Blencowe K ^t <i>Judge of the com Pleas</i>
	40	H. Gould K ^t <i>Judge of the K. Bench.</i>
	40	R. Tracey Esq <i>Baron of Court of Exchequer</i>
	40	Tho. Barry Esq <i>Baron of Exchequer</i>
	100	Tho. Trevor K ^t <i>L^d Chief Justice of com Pleas</i>

I subscribe £. 40 Ro. Price Esq *Baron of Exchequer*
 40 J. Smith Esq *Baron of D^e*
 40 Isaac Loader of *Deptford*
 20 Thomas Plume D.D. *Vicar of Greenwich*

A. D. 1695.
 7 W. 3d.

The second Commission of King William having passed on the 25th of September, 1695, his Majesty, in his speech to Parliament at the opening of the Session in November following, said, (*b*) “that he had recommended to the last
 “Parliament the forming some good Bill for the encouragement and increase of Seamen, and that he hoped
 “they would not let this Session pass without doing something in it.”

A. D. 1696.
 7 & 8 W. 3d.

In consequence of his Majesty's Speech, an Act of Parliament (called the Register Act) passed this Session, by which it was enacted, that fixpence per man per month should be paid out of the wages of all mariners to the use of the Hospital. And power was therein given to the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing that office, to appoint Commissioners for receiving the said duty.

A. D. 1698.
 10 W. 3d.

(*c*) In 1698 his Majesty was pleased to give to the Hospital one acre, two roods, and twenty-five perches of ground, lying contiguous thereto.

A. D. 1699.
 10 & 11 W. 3d.

(*d*) In 1699, in consequence of an Address from the House of Commons to his Majesty, the Hospital received a

(*b*) Journal of the House of Commons, Vol. 11th. p. 339.

(*c*) Ditto, Vol. 13th. p. 54.

(*a*) Ditto, Vol. 12th. p. 600.

considerable

considerable pecuniary assistance, his Majesty having been pleased to give nineteen thousand five hundred pounds, which were fines laid by the House of Peers on certain merchants, smugglers, as follows :

				£.
John Gaudet	-	-	-	1,500
David Barrow	-	-	-	500
Stephen Seignoret	-	-	-	10,000
Nicholas Santini	-	-	-	1,500
Peter Diharce	-	-	-	1000
John Peirce	-	-	-	1000
John Dumaitre	-	-	-	1000
— Baudevin	-	-	-	3000
				<hr/>
				£.19,500
				<hr/>

And the same year a Lottery was projected for the benefit of the Hospital, which produced only six hundred pounds. This Lottery was called the *Charitable Adventure*; and it was excepted by special clause out of a Bill for suppressing of Lotteries, upon petition (e) of the Trustees, asserting that they had demonstrated to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and others, that the Lottery would raise 10,000*l. per ann.* for the benefit of the Hospital.

By an Act passed in the 12th and 13th of King William, it was declared and enacted, that it was and should be lawful

(e) Journals of the House of Commons—Vol. 12, page 657.

for his Majesty, his heirs and successors to make any further grant of grounds and lands, or edifices, lying near or adjoining to the Hospital of Greenwich, as he or they should see necessary, and think fit to give for the aforesaid use.

A. D. 1700.

In 1700, the Earl of Romney assigned to nine of the Commissioners in trust for the Hospital his grant of the Market, (*f*) with a Court of Piepoudre thereunto belonging; and, in the year following, the ground where the market is now kept, and the Mews and other Edifices adjoining, were granted by the Crown to the Hospital in perpetuity.

A. D. 1701-2,
12 W. 3.

(*g*) In 1701-2, his Majesty was pleased to grant to Samuel Travers, Esq. Surveyor General and others, a small piece of ground lying near the Hospital, in trust for the said Hospital.

A. D. 1705.
4 A. C. 12.

In 1705, the Hospital received a gift from Queen Ann, of the effects of Kid the Pirate, amounting to six thousand four hundred seventy-two pounds one shilling.

A. D. 1707.

In 1707, Robert Osbolston, Esq. by will, devised a large estate to be equally divided between the two charities of Greenwich Hospital, and the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Ann for the augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy. A moiety of which estate (after paying certain legacies and

(*f*) This market is to be held weekly on Wednesday and Saturday.

(*g*) Journals of the House of Commons, Vol. 13. p. 700.

annuities) accordingly became the property of the Hospital, and was valued at £.20,000. The unexpired term of his Grant of the North and South Foreland Lighthouses, was a part of this benefaction: At the expiration of which term, a further Grant of them was made by the Crown to the Hospital for ninety-nine years.

In the same year, Prince George of Denmark, then Lord High Admiral, by his warrant gave a piece of ground in length 660 feet, and in breadth 132, lying on the East side of Greenwich Park, to be used as a Burial-ground for the Hospital. And,

Anthony Bowyer, by Will dated November 3d, in the same year, gave the reversion of a considerable Estate of manors, lands, and tenements to Greenwich Hospital, after the Estate *En taille mâle* given to his brother Edmund Bowyer, Esq. and Sir William Bowyer, of Denham-Court, in the County of Bucks.

In 1708, by an Act of Queen Ann, as well as by several subsequent Acts, the forfeited and unclaimed shares of Prize and Bounty Money have been given to the Hospital; and by an Act of the 12th, and another of the 22d of his present Majesty, authority is given to the Directors to cause unclaimed shares to be refunded, in certain cases therein mentioned, for a limited time after they shall have been paid into the Hospital.

In 1710, by an Act of the 9th of Queen Ann, a duty was laid upon Coals and Culm, which was to be appropriated to building fifty new Churches, and towards finishing

the building of Greenwich Hospital and the Chapel, for which purpose £.6000 *per Ann.* was granted out of the said duty, which was afterwards continued for a longer time by 5 Geo. 1st.

In 1714, the General Court of Commissioners and Governors having granted an increase of salary to the Chaplains of the Hospital, their wages, with the value of their provisions and other allowances, as Chaplains of Woolwich and Deptford Dockyards, were directed to be paid to the Treasurer in aid of the Hospital's Revenues.

A. D. 1724.
11 G. 1.

In 1724, George the 1st in his speech to Parliament, expressed himself to the House of Commons in the following manner (*b*). “There is one thing that I cannot
“ but mention to you as deserving your particular consideration: It is too manifest that the funds established for
“ the finishing the Works of Greenwich Hospital, and
“ providing for a compleat number of Seamen there, cannot
“ in time of peace be sufficient to answer the expences of
“ this great and necessary work; it is therefore very much
“ to be wished, that some method could be found out to
“ make a further provision for a comfortable support to our
“ Seamen worn out in the service of their Country, and
“ labouring under old Age and Infirmities.”

A. D. 1724.
11 G. 1.

The Commons in their (*i*) Address promised the King “to
“ give every encouragement to Navigation, and to assist him
“ in every thing that should tend to the security and gran-

(*l*) Journals of the House of Commons.—Vol. 20, p. 331.

(*i*) Ditto,

Ditto, p. 335.

“ deur

“deur of his Majesty and his Kingdoms.” But it does not appear that any further provision was made, ’till

In 1728, George the 2d in his speech (*k*) to the House of Commons after his accession, told them, “ That he thought
 “ himself obliged to recommend to them a Consideration
 “ of the greatest Importance, and that he should look upon A. D. 1728.
1 G. 2.
 “ it as a great happiness, if at the beginning of his Reign
 “ he could see the foundation laid of so great and necessary
 “ a work, as the Increase and Encouragement of our Sea-
 “ men in general; that they might be invited, rather than
 “ compelled by force and violence, to enter into the service
 “ of their Country, as often as occasion should require. A
 “ consideration, he said, worthy of the Representatives of a
 “ People great and flourishing in trade and navigation. He
 “ then recommended to them the case of Greenwich Hos-
 “ pital, that care might be taken, by some addition to its
 “ fund, to render comfortable and effectual that charitable
 “ provision, for the support and maintenance of our Seamen,
 “ worn out and become decrepit by Age and Infirmities, in
 “ the service of their Country.”

In consequence whereof, the Commons, before the end of the Session, resolved for the greater encouragement of the Sea service, that ten thousand pounds should be granted in aid to the funds of the Hospital, which sum continued to be annually granted for many years afterwards. 1. G. 2. f. 2.
c. 9. f. 9.

In the same year, the Commissioners and Governors having settled salaries on the Captains and Lieutenants of

(*k*) Journals of the House of Commons, vol. 21, p. 22.

the Hospital, the amount of their half-pay was directed to be paid to the Treafurer, in aid of its Revenues.

And in that year, and for fome years afterwards, the Hofpital received a rent of about forty pounds a year, for fupplying feveral of the inhabitants of the Parifh of Greenwich with water. This article of revenue has long fince ceafed, as the Hofpital, on account of the encrease of men on the Eftablifhment, had occafion for all the water their fprings could fupply.

A. D. 1730. In 1730, a fmall piece of ground on the Eaft fide of the Hofpital, clofe to the river, with a crane ftanding thereon, which had been referved by the Crown in the original grant, was given by his Majefty to the Hofpital.

In the fame year, Mr. William Clapham of Eltham, by Will dated July 6th, gave to the Hofpital an eftate, confifting of certain wharfs and warehoufes on the Eaft fide of London Bridge, after the death of William Skrine, Efq. and his fifter Elizabeth Crane, without iffue.

A. D. 1735.
3 G. 2.

(*l*) In 1735, his Majefty fent a meffage to the Houfe of Commons “ recommending to them, to make fome provision for perfecting a work of fo much honor to this “ kingdom; and which had before received frequent marks “ of the regard of that Houfe.”

Whereupon it was refolved in a Committee, (*m*) that the

(*l*) Journals of the Houfe of Commons.—Vol. 22, p. 432.

(*m*) Ditto,

Ditto, 458.

rents

rents and profits of the forfeited (*n*) estates of the late Earl of Derwentwater should be applied towards finishing and compleating the Hospital; and when that should be effected, towards maintaining the Pensioners; and an Act accordingly passed for that purpose, and for applying, in like manner, the money which had been received on account of the said estates, and then remained in the Exchequer, amounting to 7182*l.* 13*s*; after paying the interest and arrears of the incumbrances then due: and to Lord Viscount Gage 2000*l.* for his attention and trouble in discovering the fraudulent sale of this estate, for which he received the thanks of the House of Commons, in 1732. A. D. 1735.
8th G. 2.

(*n*). The Rental of these Estates was at this time about 6000*l.* per Annum, encumbered with a mortgage of nearly 29,000*l.* and an annuity of 100*l.* the whole of which incumbrances was discharged by the Commissioners in 1749.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 22d of G. 2d, 30,000*l.* was granted 22 G. 2. for the relief of James Bartholomew Radcliffe, and the other children of Charles Radcliffe, who was attainted for the Rebellion in 1715.

In 1775, the Commissioners and Governors of the Hospital were incorporated by Charter; and by an Act passed soon afterwards, all the above mentioned estates were vested in the said Corporation for ever. 16th G. 3.

In 1788, in consequence of a petition from the Earl of Newburg, son of the above mentioned James Bartholomew Radcliffe, for the restoration of the above estate on certain conditions; an Act passed granting to his Lordship and his heirs male a rent-charge of 2,500*l.* per annum, to be paid by the Treasurer of the Hospital. 26th G. 3.

In addition to the Public Grants and Donations above-mentioned; the following is a List of Benefactions to the Hospital, from private Persons, by Legacies or otherwise.

	£.	s.	d.
Sir Josiah Child, - - -	300	00	0
Capt. Robert Bitton, - - -	20	00	0
Brooke Bridges, Esq. - - -	350	00	0
An unknown Hand in Malt Tickets, 1,000	1,000	9	8
Mrs. Thorold, - - -	50	00	0
Ralph Thursby, Esq. - - -	500	00	0
Thomas Blackmore, Esq. - - -	100	00	0
John De la Fontaine, Esq. - - -	3,381	15	0
Benjamin Overton, Esq. - - -	300	00	0
Sir James Bateman, - - -	103	00	0
James Taylor, Esq. - - -	102	11	5
Elizabeth Bridges, - - -	100	00	0
Mr. Evelyn, - - -	2,000	00	0
Mr. William Raphe, - - -	250	00	0
Mrs. Waldron of Greenwich, - - -	500	00	0
Mrs. Waters, Widow, - - -	100	00	0
J. Crosby, Esq. - - -	50	00	0
Admiral Long, - - -	100	00	0
Captain Sharman, - - -	100	00	0

	oz.	dwt.
Edmund Dummer, Esq. a Monteth and other Plate, containing	102	1
Captain William Sanderson, Plate, -	65	1
Mr. Nicholas Hawksmore, Plate, -	31	12
Mr. William Pate, and Mr. Abel Stancy, Plate,	34	17
	Dr.	

R E V E N U E.

57

	oz.	dwt.
Dr. Salisbury Cade, a large Tankard, &c.	65	: 1
Mr. James Thornhill, Plate, -	14	: 4
Rev. Dr. John Mapletoft, a Communion Service, - - - - -	96	: 14 gilt.
Mrs. Clements, widow of Lieut. Governor	39	: 6
Clements, a Silver Tankard and Salver,		
Hans Hendrick, a pensioner, a Chalice,	18	: 2½
Captain Wm. Holden, a Silver Cup and Cover, for the service of the Chapel,	21	: 9

We shall conclude this Chapter with giving an account of the respective sources from whence the whole Revenue of the Hospital is at present derived, and also the principal articles of its expenditure.

R E V E N U E.

1st, Sixpence per man per month for all seamen and marines belonging to his Majesty's ships, including those in ordinary.

2d, Ditto for all seamen employed in the merchants' service.

3d, The duties arising from the North and South Foreland Lighthouses.

4th, The half-pay of several of the officers of the Hospital who are entitled thereto.

1

5th,

R E V E N U E.

5th, The wages, with the value of provisions and other allowances, of the two Chaplains of Woolwich and Deptford Dock-yards.

6th, The rents and profits of the Derwentwater estates, including lead mines.

7th, The rents of the market at Greenwich, and of the houses there and in London.

8th, Interest of money invested in the Public Funds.

9th, Fines for fishing in the River Thames with unlawful nets, and other offences.

10th, Forfeited and unclaimed shares of prize and bounty money.

E X P E N D I T U R E.

1st, Cloathing, Victuals, Necessaries of all kinds, and weekly allowance of money to the Pensioners and Nurses; together with salaries and allowances to the Officers and Clerks, and wages and allowances to cooks, scullery-men, and other inferior officers and servants.

2d, Ordinary works and repairs of the Hospital, including the Infirmary, Boys School, Brewhouse, and other buildings, and salaries to the officers, &c. in that department.

3dly,

3d, Contingent expences for Directors attendances, Law charges, stationary and various other articles, including the Derwentwater estate.

4th, Pensions to Out Pensioners including salaries to clerks, and other expences incident to that service.

The following is a Form by which any Benefaction may be legally bequeathed to the Hospital.

I A. B. do hereby give and bequeath unto the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent, the Sum of _____ to be raised and paid by and out of all my ready Money, Plate, Goods, and personal Effects, which by Law I may, or can charge with the Payment of the same (and not out of any Part of my Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments) upon Trust, and to the Intent that they do apply the same towards carrying on the charitable designs of the said Hospital.

CONSTITUTION.

A. D. 1703.
Seven Commis-
sioners to com-
pose a General
Court.

BY Queen Ann's Commission (*a*) dated 21st day of July, 1703, seven Commissioners were to compose a General Court, whereof the Lord High Admiral, the Lord High Treasurer, or any two Privy Counsellors were to be a Quorum.

General Courts
to be held
quarterly.

Officers to be
recommended
by the General
Court.

The Commissioners were required and commanded to hold quarterly General Courts, which General Courts might also be called at any time, by order of the Lord High Admiral. They were also empowered and directed to recommend to the Lord High Admiral all Officers necessary to be employed in the Hospital; and his Lordship was empowered to appoint all such officers accordingly, except the Governor and Treasurer.

(*a*) This Commission was opened, and read at Windsor Castle August 17, 1703.

P R E S E N T,

His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral.

The Archbishop of Canterbury.

Sir Nathan Wright, Knt. Lord Keeper.

Earl of Godolphin, Lord High Treasurer.

Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord President.

John Duke of Buckingham, Lord Privy Seal.

Earl of Nottingham

Sir Thomas Littleton

Lord Granville

Mr. Draper

Sir George Rooke

Sir Christopher Wren

A standing (*b*) Committee, styled the *Directors* of the Hospital, consisting of twenty-five persons, were first appointed by this Commission, who were commanded to meet once a fortnight at least, or oftener if necessary, for the affairs of the Hospital. They were made accountable for their proceedings to the quarterly General Courts; and in consideration of their trouble and attendance, such as thought proper to demand it were to receive twenty shillings each out of the Hospital's revenue for every actual attendance.

Twenty-five Directors appointed

By this Commission, either the Lord High Admiral, or General Court, when assembled, were empowered to fill up vacancies in the Board of Directors.

Lord High Admiral or General Court to fill up vacancies of Directors.

It was likewise ordered that the government of the Hospital should be performed by the Governor, and such a Council of the officers, as the Lord High Admiral should from time to time appoint.

Government of Hospital in Governor and Council.

(*b*) Names of the first Directors: Charles Bertie, Esq; Sir Stephen Fox, Sir Henry Shore, Sir Christopher Wren, Sir Jonathan Andrews, Sir Mat. Andrews, Sir John Morden, Sir Thomas Grantham, Sir Francis Child, Sir James Bateman, William Bridges, Esq; Thomas Coulson, Esq; James Craggs, Esq; Charles Godolphin, Esq; William Hewer, Esq; Robert Raworth, Esq; John Evelyn, Esq; William Draper, Esq; Edmund Dummer, Esq; John Vanburgh, Esq; Salisbury Cade, John Mapletoft, John Clements, William Sanderfon, Esq; John Brumwell, Esq;

C O N S T I T U T I O N .

Copy of the first Warrant appointing a Council.

His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord
High Admiral of England, Ireland, &c.

To the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Captain, three
Lieutenants, Chaplains, Steward, and Surgeon, of her
Majesty's Royal Hospital at Greenwich.

“ WHEREAS I think it fitting that some persons
“ should be appointed to act as Council for the better ma-
“ nagement of her Majesty's Royal Hospital at Greenwich,
“ and reposing especial trust and confidence in the ability,
“ prudence, and circumspection of you the said Governor,
“ Lieutenant Governor, Captain, three Lieutenants, Chap-
“ lains, Physician, Steward and Surgeon; I do therefore
“ hereby direct and require you, or any three or more of
“ you, of which the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or
“ Captain, to be always one; to hold consultations, as often
“ as need shall be, and you shall think proper for the good
“ government of the aforesaid Hospital; and to cause to be
“ executed the orders and punishments prescribed for such
“ persons as shall be any ways disorderly therein; and to
“ represent to me, as you shall see occasion, if any matter
“ offer for my further directions therein.

“ Given under my hand the 12th of July, 1705.

“ GEORGE.”

“ By Command of his Royal Highness,

“ G. CLARKE.”

Several

Council ap-
pointed.

Several other Warrants of the same nature have since that time been granted by the Admiralty, as the increase of Officers, or other circumstances have made it necessary. The present Council, appointed 11 March, 1774, consists of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, four Captains, eight Lieutenants, two Chaplains, Physician, Secretary, Auditor and Steward.

The Council is held regularly every Friday, and oftener if occasion requires ; when Delinquents are punished either by mulct, wearing a yellow coat as a badge of disgrace, suspension, or expulsion, conformable to the Bye-laws for the internal government of the Hospital.

The powers with which the Commissioners and Governors, Directors, and Council, are invested, are set forth in the *Charter*, by which the Commissioners and Governors were incorporated, and of which the following is a Copy, viz.

C H A R-

C O N S T I T U T I O N .

C H A R T E R .

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. WHEREAS their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary did, by their Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-five, give and grant, to certain persons therein named, a certain piece of ground and a capital messuage within the parish of East Greenwich in the county of Kent; together with certain edifices, buildings, and other things in the said Letters Patent mentioned; to the intent that the same should be converted and employed unto and for the use and service of an Hospital for the relief of Seamen, their Widows, and Children; and an encouragement of Navigation, as therein mentioned. AND WHEREAS their late Majesties Queen Ann, King George the First, and King George the Second, did grant to several persons certain Commissions enabling them to erect and build an Hospital at East Greenwich aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid, and also granted several powers for the management thereof; BUT forasmuch as it hath been found that such powers have not been competent for the collecting, receiving, and applying the revenues, rents, profits, and emoluments given, appropriated, and belonging, or which may hereafter be given, appropriated or belong, to or to the use of the said Hospital, and

Recital of Letters Patent of William and Mary.

Recital of former Commissions.

Powers in such Commissions incompetent.

and have also been found insufficient for other necessary and beneficial purposes, whereby great inconveniencies and losses have happened to the said Hospital: To the end, therefore, that so good and necessary a design, undertaking, and work may be rendered effectual, and carried into better execution, for the encouragement of Navigation and benefit of the Realm, KNOW YE, that We, of Our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have willed, ordained, constituted, appointed, and established, and, by these presents, for Us, Our heirs, and successors, do will, ordain, constitute, appoint, and establish, that Our most dear brother William Henry Duke of Gloucester, Our most dear brother Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, the Archbishop of Canterbury now and for the time being, Our Chancellor of Great Britain now and for the time being or Our Keeper of our Great Seal for the Time being, the Archbishop of York now and for the time being, Our President of our Privy Council now and for the time being, Our Keeper of our Privy Seal now and for the time being, Our Steward of our Household now and for the time being, Our Chamberlain of our Household now and for the time being, the Lords and others of our Privy Council now and for the time being, Our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin and councillor Peregrine Duke of Ancafter and Kestevan Great Chamberlain of England and the Great Chamberlain of England for the time being, Our right trusty and right well beloved cousin and councillor Henry Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, and Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth, and the right honourable Lord George Sackville Germain, Our Principal Secretaries of State, and our Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, the Warden of our Cinque Ports now

Names of the
Commissioners
and Governors.

K

and

and for the time being, Our Treasurer of our Household now and for the time being, Our Treasurer of our Navy now and for the time being, Our Master General of our Ordnance now and for the time being, Our Lieutenant General of our Ordnance now and for the time being, the Speaker of the House of Commons now and for the time being, Our Chancellor of our Exchequer now and for the time being, Our Secretary at War now and for the time being, Our Master of our Rolls now and for the time being, Our Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland now being, and our High Admiral or our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, Our Commissioners of our Treasury now being, and Our High Treasurer or Commissioners of our Treasury for the Time being, Our Chief Justice of our court of King's Bench now and for the time being, Our Chief Baron of our Court of Exchequer now and for the time being, Our Chief Justice of our Court of Common Pleas now and for the time being, Our Justices of our Court of King's Bench now and for the time being, Our Barons of our Court of Exchequer now and for the time being, Our Justices of our Court of Common Pleas now and for the time being, Our Attorney and Solicitor General now and for the time being, Our Judge of our High Court of Admiralty now and for the time being, Our Advocate of our High Court of Admiralty now and for the time being, Our Secretary to our Commissioners for executing the office of our High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland now being, and our Secretary or Secretaries to our High Admiral, or our Commissioners for executing the office of our High Admiral for the time being, Our Secre-

taries to our Commissioners of our Treasury now being, and
 Our Secretaries to our High Treasurer or Commissioners of
 our Treasury for the time being, the Flag Officers of our
 Navy now and for the time being, Our Commissioners of
 our Navy now and for the time being, the Master and the
 five senior of the Elder Brethren of Trinity House at Dept-
 ford-strond now and for the time being, the Mayor and the
 three senior Aldermen of our City of London now and for
 the time being, Our Governor, Deputy Governor, Treasurer
 and Receiver General, Auditor, and other Directors of our
 Royal Hospital at Greenwich now and for the time being,
 and the Surveyor-General of our Works now and for the
 time being, shall for ever hereafter be, by virtue of these
 presents, one body politic and corporate, in deed and in
 name, by the name of THE COMMISSIONERS AND
 GOVERNORS OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SEA-
 MEN AT GREENWICH IN THE COUNTY OF KENT;
 and shall be Governors of the goods, revenues, rents, lands,
 tenements, and hereditaments already given, granted, appro-
 priated, or belonging, or which shall hereafter be given,
 granted, appropriated, or belonging unto the said Hospital.
 AND We do, by these presents, for Us, Our heirs, and
 successors, declare and establish, that, by the same name,
 they and their successors shall have perpetual succession and
 a common seal for the use of the business and affairs of them
 and their successors, with full power to break, alter, and
 make new, their seal, from time to time, as to them shall
 seem expedient; and, by the same name, they and their
 successors, from time to time, and at all times for ever
 hereafter, shall be a body politic and corporate in deed and
 in law, and be able and capable to have, take, purchase,
 acquire,

Declared to be
 one body politic
 and corporate.

Name.

To have perpe-
 tual succession
 and a common
 seal.

Power to break,
 alter, and make
 new their seal.

Power to purchase estates, &c.

acquire, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy, and retain.

AND We do hereby, for Us, our heirs and successors, give and grant full authority and free licence to them and their successors by the name aforesaid, notwithstanding any statute or statutes of mortmain, to have, take, purchase, acquire, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy, and retain, to and for the use of the said Hospital, all or any manors, messuages, lands, rents, tenements, liberties, privileges, franchises, hereditaments, and possessions whatsoever, and of what kind, nature, or quality whatsoever; and moreover to take, purchase, acquire, have, hold, enjoy, receive, possess, and retain, notwithstanding any such statute or statutes to the

and goods, contributions, &c.

contrary, all or any goods, chattels, charitable and other contributions, gifts, and benefactions whatsoever; and also

Power to sell, demise, and exchange said estates, &c.

to sell, grant, demise, exchange, alien, or dispose of the same manors, messuages, lands, rents, tenements, liberties, privileges, franchises, hereditaments and possessions, goods, chattels, contributions, gifts, and benefactions, or any of

Commissioners and Governors may sue and be sued.

them; and that, by the same name, they shall and may be able to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, in all or any court or courts of record and places of judicature within this kingdom, in all and singular pleas, actions, suits, causes, matters, and demands whatsoever, of what kind, nature, or sort soever, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner and form as any other body politic and corporate, or any other our liege subjects, being persons able and capable in law, may or can have, take, purchase, acquire, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy, retain, sell, grant, demise, exchange, alien, dispose, sue, implead, or answer, or to be sued, impleaded, and answered unto in any manner whatsoever; and shall and may do and execute

all

all and singular other matters or things, by the name afore-
said, as to them shall or may appertain to do by virtue of
these presents or otherwise. AND, to the end Our royal
purpose and intention herein may the better take effect, Our
will and pleasure is, and We hereby direct, order, and ap-
point, that the members of the said Corporation, or so many
of them as conveniently can, shall, from time to time,
meet together at some convenient place, and they, or any
seven or more of them, shall, and are hereby appointed to,
be a General Court, whereof Our High Admiral for the
time being, or any three of the Commissioners for execut- To hold General
Courts.
ing the Office of High Admiral now and for the time being,
Our High Treasurer for the time being, or any three Com-
missioners of our Treasury now and for the time being, or
any three or more of the Lords of Our Privy Council,
herein before appointed Commissioners and Governors, shall
be a Quorum. And We do also by these presents give and Powers to finish
the building.
grant unto the said Corporation, or any seven or more of
them (whereof Our High Admiral for the time being, or
Our Commissioners for executing the office of High Admi-
ral now and for the time being, Our High Treasurer for
the time being, or our Commissioners of our Treasury now
and for the time being, the Lords of Our Privy Council,
or any three or more of them, shall be part) full power
and authority to proceed to finish the building of the said
Hospital, according to the scheme and model already be-
gun, or that shall hereafter be thought fitting to be carried To state the ac-
counts, make
payments, and
manage the af-
fairs of the Hos-
pital.
on; and also to state the accounts for works of the said Hos-
pital now and hereafter to be in hand; to make payment,
from time to time, of the same; and to direct, manage;
transact, conduct, and perfect all the business, affairs and
effects,

To provide for
seamen, either
in or out of the
Hospital, their
widows and sons.

To execute leases
and make bye-
laws, &c.

Bye-laws to be
observed.
Bye-laws not
binding till con-
firmed.

Method to be
observed in re-
pealing same.

General Court
to be held twice
a year or oftner.

effects, matters and things whatsoever relating to the building, carrying on, and finishing the said Hospital, and the rents and revenues thereof; and also to provide for such Seamen, and such widows, and sons of Seamen, by pensions or provisions issuing from the said Hospital, either in or out of the said Hospital, in such manner and numbers, and under such extent and limitations, as shall be thought necessary and expedient and most conducive to the encouragement of seamen; and also to execute leases for years, and make such bye-laws, rules, orders, and directions for the better government of the said corporation, as they, or the major part of them so assembled, shall, from time to time, think proper; which bye-laws, rules, orders, and directions, not being repugnant to the laws or statutes of this Our realm, shall be effectually observed, performed, and kept. PROVIDED nevertheless, and Our will is, that no such bye-laws, rules, orders, or directions, so to be made, shall be binding, until the same shall have been confirmed by some succeeding General Court; and that the same method shall be, from time to time, observed in the altering or repealing any such bye-laws, rules, orders, and directions, after they shall have been so confirmed. AND Our further will and pleasure is, and We do hereby require the members of the said Corporation, or any seven or more of them (whereof Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral now and for the time being, Our High Treasurer for the time being, or our Commissioners of our Treasury now and for the time being, the Lords of Our Privy Council, or any three or more of them, shall be part) aforesaid, to meet and hold a General Court twice in the year, or oftner (if our High Admiral

Admiral for the time being, or our Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral now and for the time being, shall find it necessary) to consult concerning the business and affairs of the said Hospital, and the conduct and management thereof; and that the Governor or Deputy-Governor, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of the said Hospital, now and for the time being, do assist at all General Courts and Meetings of the Directors of the said Hospital hereafter mentioned. AND We do hereby authorize and empower Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral now and for the time being, to appoint all officers necessary to be employed in and for the said Hospital, except the Governor, and Treasurer and Receiver General thereof; and to displace, move, or suspend any such officer or officers for his or their misbehaviour, and to appoint any other officer or officers in the room of him or them so displaced or removed. PROVIDED that all officers, to be employed in the said Hospital, be seafaring men, or such who have lost their limbs, or been otherwise disabled, in the sea-service. AND for that many of the members of the said corporation cannot conveniently meet, in order to carry Our royal intentions in the premises into execution, and by reason thereof many delays and inconveniencies may ensue, We have thought fit, and do, by these presents, declare and appoint, that the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of the said Hospital, now and for the time being, together with Sir *John Major*, Baronet, *Timothy Brett*, Esquire, Sir *Merrick Burrell*, Baronet, *Zachary Philip Fonnereau*, *Robert Pett*, *James Stuart*, Esquires, Sir *Piercy Brett*, Knight, *John Cleveland*,

Governor, Deputy-Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor to assist at all Meetings.

Admiralty to appoint all officers, except the Governor and Treasurer; and to displace, suspend, or remove them for misbehaviour, and appoint others.

All officers of the Hospital to be seafaring men.

Directors of the Hospital.

Cleveland, Peregrine Cust, John Tauxia Savary, Thomas Hicks, Esquires, Sir Peter Denis, Baronet, John Barker, George Marsh, William Wells, William James, Esquires, John Cooke, Clerk, and John Campbell, Thomas Palgrave, and Joab Bates, Esquires, who are the present Directors of the said Royal Hospital, shall be a standing Committee, and be stiled the Directors of the said Hospital. AND We do hereby give full power and authority, and require and command the Directors of the said Hospital now and for the time being, or any five or more of them, to meet once in every fortnight at least, or oftner if occasion should require, to consult concerning the affairs of the said Hospital, and that the Secretary of the said Hospital, or his sufficient Deputy, do attend at such Meetings. AND Our will and pleasure is, and We do hereby require and command the Directors of the said Hospital, that at all such Meetings they do take especial care of the carrying on the building of the said Hospital, pursuant to the model already begun, or that shall hereafter be thought fitting to be carried on, and state the account for works of the said Hospital, now and hereafter to be in hand, make contracts for provisions and all necessaries for the said Hospital, and put and place out the sons of seamen, to be, from time to time, educated in the said Hospital, as apprentices, for any term not exceeding seven years, and do all other matters and things whatsoever relating thereto. AND We hereby give to the said Directors, or such five or more of them, so assembled, all necessary and sufficient powers for the purposes aforesaid. PROVIDED always, that all proceedings whatsoever, relating to the management of the affairs of the said Hospital, be laid before the General Court, to be held as herein before

To meet once a fortnight or oftner.

Secretary of the Hospital, or his Deputy, to attend them.

Directors to take care to carry on the building.

To state the accounts and make contracts.

To place out the Boys as apprentices, not exceeding 7 years.

General powers.

Proceedings of Directors to be laid before General Court;

before mentioned, and the same are to be at all times subject to their controul, to whom We do, by these presents, give full power and authority to controul accordingly. AND We do hereby order and direct, that the sum of ten shillings a man be paid to such of the Directors of the said Hospital, as think reasonable to demand it, out of the revenues of the said Hospital, by the hands of the Treasurer and Receiver General thereof for the time being, for every actual attendance at every Board of Directors, and every General Court, so holden as aforesaid. AND Our further will and pleasure is, and We do hereby give full power and authority to Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral now and for the time being, or the members of the said Corporation assembled in a General Court, to fill up the numbers of Directors to twenty-four, including the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of the said Hospital, upon every vacancy by death, resignation, or refusal to act, and to nominate such persons as Our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commissioners for executing the office of our High Admiral now and for the time being, shall think fit to be Directors in the room of such person or persons so dying, resigning, or refusing to act, as aforesaid. AND Our further will and pleasure is, and We do hereby expressly forbid the Governor, or any other Officers of the said Hospital, (other than the Directors aforesaid, or such as they shall appoint) to be concerned in purchasing or making any agreement for provisions, or any other necessaries, for the said Hospital; or to have any other powers, except the well government of the House, and even that shall be performed by the Governor and such a

and subject to
their controul.

Directors (such
as demand it)
to be paid ten
shillings each
for every attend-
ance.

Admiralty, or
General Court,
may fill up the
number of Di-
rectors.

Governor, or any
Officer except
the Directors,
forbid to make
contracts, &c.

Government of
the House to be
by the Governor
and Council.

L

Council

Council of the Officers of the said Hospital, as our High Admiral for the time being, or our Commissioners for executing the office of our High Admiral now and for the time being, shall from time to time appoint. AND we do hereby

Power to receive
gifts or subscrip-
tions.

authorize and empower the said Corporation to take and receive from such of Our good subjects as shall be disposed to contribute towards erecting and endowing of the said Hospital, all such voluntary gifts or subscriptions of or for any sum or sums of money, goods, or chattels, or of or for any estate or interest in any manors, lands, tenements, rents, hereditaments, or other matters or things whatsoever, which any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, shall be willing to give, limit, appoint, or bestow, for or towards the building, finishing, or endowing the Hospital aforesaid, and for causing to be collected and received whatever shall be given, contributed, designed, or appointed for that use, by the hands of the Treasurer and Receiver General of the said Hos-

Treasurer may
give acquittan-
ces for same.

for the time being. AND Our further will and pleasure is, that the Treasurer and Receiver General now and for the time being shall have full power and authority, from time to time, upon the receipt or receipts of any sum or sums of money, or other profits for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, to give an acquittance or acquittances for the same, which shall be good and sufficient discharges to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that the accounts of the Treasurer and

Treasurer's ac-
counts to be al-
lowed in the same
manner as here-
tofore, or in such
other as Gene-
ral Court shall
direct.

Receiver-General of the said Hospital now and for the time being shall be examined, audited, adjusted, subscribed, and allowed, in such and in the same manner as the accounts of the present Treasurer and Receiver-General of the said Hospital, and his predecessors, have been heretofore examined, audited, adjusted, subscribed, and allowed, or in such

such other manner as may, from time to time, be directed by the members of the said Corporation in General Court assembled. PROVIDED always, and Our pleasure is, that the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the said Hospital now and for the Time being, shall and may retain and keep out of the moneys that shall from time to time come to or lie in his hands, as such Treasurer and Receiver General, the yearly salary or allowance of two hundred pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid and retained quarterly, at the four most usual feasts in the year, by even and equal portions, and to be, from time to time, allowed in his accounts. AND We do hereby fully authorize and empower the said Corporation, at a General Court to be held as aforesaid, from time to time, to appoint and chuse one or more fit person or persons to be a collector or collectors, receiver or receivers, of the rents, revenues, contributions, or other profits and emoluments given or belonging unto, or that shall at any time hereafter be given or belonging unto, the said Hospital, and to revoke and make void such appointments as often as they may see cause so to do. AND Our will and pleasure is, that the Treasurer and Receiver General of the said Hospital for the time being, and all and every other officer and officers, collectors, receivers, or agents whatsoever, appointed or created, or hereafter to be appointed or created, by Us, Our heirs, and successors, or appointed or to be appointed by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral as aforesaid, for the receipt or collection of the rents, revenues, contributions, or other profits and emoluments as aforesaid, or any part thereof, or shall be trusted with the expenditure of any money for the use of the said

Treasurer may reserve in his hands a yearly salary of 200*l*.

and the same to be allowed in his accounts.

General Court to appoint one or more receiver or receivers;

and may revoke such appointments.

Treasurer, and all other Officers entrusted with money, to give security.

L 2

Hospital

Hospital, shall, within such time and times, as shall be limited by the said Corporation, give and execute such security for the duly accounting for and paying all money that shall come to their or either of their hands respectively, on account for, or for the use of, or belonging to, the said Hospital, as shall be thought fit and reasonable by the said Corporation, in General Court assembled, having regard to the amount of the sum or sums of money that shall be usually and commonly in their or either of their hands respectively. AND We do, for Us, Our heirs, and successors, as much as in Us lies, determine, make void, revoke, annul all and all manner of commissions, charters, powers, and authorities, at any time heretofore given or granted by Us or any of Our progenitors, which any wise or in any kind are inconsistent with or repugnant to the grant, privileges, powers, or authorities hereby given or granted, or intended to be given or granted, to the said Corporation. AND We do also, for Us, Our heirs and successors, grant and declare that these Our letters patent, or the inrollments or exemplifications thereof, shall be, in and by all things, good, firm, valid, and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be taken, construed, and adjudged, in all Our courts or elsewhere, in the most favourable and beneficial sense, and for the best advantage of the said Corporation, any non-recital, mis-recital, omission, defect, imperfection, matter, or thing whatsoever notwithstanding. And that these presents shall be, in due manner, made and sealed with the seal of Great Britain, without fine or fee, great or small, to Us, in Our Hanaper or elsewhere, to Our use any ways to be rendered, paid, or made. AND lastly, We hereby promise and declare, for Us,

All former commissions (repugnant to this Charter) void.

Charter, or the inrollment valid and effectual, &c.

to be sealed without fine, &c.

Promise of further powers.

C O N S T I T U T I O N .

77

Us, Our heirs and successors, that We and They shall and will, at all times hereafter, give and grant to the said Corporation and their successors, such other reasonable powers and authorities as may be necessary for the better execution of the premises. IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these Our letters to be made patent. WITNESS Ourself at Westminster, the sixth day of December, in the sixteenth year of Our reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,

W I L M O T.

N. B. By an Act of the 16 Geo. 3. c. 24. all the estates held in trust for the benefit of the Hospital, were vested in the Commissioners and Governors incorporated by this Charter.

E S T A B-

ESTABLISHMENT.

A. D. 1696,
7th & 8th W.
S. 21.

Admissions regulated by the
Register Act.
A. D. 1698.
3 & 9 W. c. 23.

BY the Register Act of the 7th and 8th of King William the Third, it was directed that those Seamen who were duly registered, and who by age, wounds, and other accidents, were disabled for further service at sea, and could not provide for themselves, should, upon certificate thereof, from the Captain, Master, &c. under his or their hands and seal, unto the Governor of the Hospital, be admitted into the same; and that the Widows and Children of such as should be slain, killed or drowned in the service, should be received into the Hospital; and that the said Children should be educated at the charges of the said Hospital, till they were fit to be put out, or of ability to maintain themselves. And in the 9th of William the Third it was enacted, that the preference of admission should be given to such as had been the longest registered.

But several doubts having arisen whether *any* disabled Seaman, otherwise than such as were expressly qualified by these Acts, might be admitted and provided for in the Hospital; an Act passed in the second year of Queen Ann, entitled, "An Act for the increase of seamen," &c. whereby it was enacted, that *any* disabled Seamen, their Wives and Children, and the Widows and Children of Seamen slain, killed or drowned in the sea service, should be appointed and provided for in the Hospital, as the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, should think fit, or see occasion.

By the discretion
of the Lord High
Admiral,
2 A.

By

By her Majesty's second Commission, dated the 8th day of April, 1704, it was directed, that for the future, all persons to be recommended and admitted into the Hospital as Officers, or otherwise, should be sea-faring men, or such as had lost their limbs, or had been otherwise disabled in the sea-service.

A. D. 1704.
Officers or others
to be sea-faring-
men.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 6th year of Queen Ann, it was enacted that foreigners who had served for two years in her Majesty's ships of war, privateer, or merchant-ship, should be invested with the privileges granted to the subjects of Great Britain.

A. D. 1707.
Foreigners.
6 A. C. 37.

By an Act passed in the 10th year of her Reign, any seaman in the merchant-service who had been disabled in defending or taking any ship, was deemed qualified to be admitted into the Hospital.

A. D. 1710.
Merchant Sea-
men.
10 A. C. 17.

By the Act for the more effectual suppressing of piracy, passed in the 8th year of George the First, any seaman who was maimed in fight against any pirate in the defence of the King's or merchant-ships, or any other ship or vessel, was entitled to admission and provision in the Hospital in preference to any other seaman disabled for service, or from getting his livelihood merely by age.

A. D. 1714.
8 G. 1. c. 24.
Seamen maimed
in engagements
with Pirates.

Having shewn what description of persons are qualified by the Commissions, and the above Acts of Parliament, to be received into the Hospital, we proceed to give an account of their admission from the first establishment to the present time.

On

E S T A B L I S H M E N T.

On the first of December, 1704, it having been represented to the Lord High Admiral by the Commissioners, that the Hospital was prepared for the reception of men, his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, previous to their admission, appointed the following officers by warrant.

A Lieutenant Governor
 A Captain
 A First Lieutenant
 A Second ditto
 A Physician
 A Surgeon
 A Steward
 A Cook
 A Butler's Mate
 Four Nurses.

And, in the month following he appointed

Two Chaplains, and
 A Third Lieutenant.

In addition to the foregoing, the following Officers were afterwards appointed, viz.

In 1708, the First Master and Governor
 1736, a Second Captain
 1738, a Fourth Lieutenant
 1748. Fifth and Sixth Lieutenants
 1756, a Third Captain
 1766, Seventh and Eight Lieutenants
 1767, a Fourth Captain.

We

ESTABLISHMENT.

81

We will now give an account of the admiffion of the Pensioners, and their increafe from time to time as the Hofpital was able to receive them; obferving at the fame time, that, from the firft eftablifhment of the Hofpital, Marines, as well as Seamen, if proper objects, were admitted without any diftinction.

PENSIONERS.

In January	-	1705	-	42
From 1705	to	1708	-	258
1708	to	1709	-	50
1709	to	1728	-	100
1728	to	1731	-	450
1737	to	1738	-	100
1748	to	1751	-	300
1752	to	1755	-	250
From June to December		1763	-	170
From February to April		1764	-	63
1769	to	1770	-	217
1772	to	1782	-	350
Total				<u>2350</u>

M

Present

E S T A B L I S H M E N T.

Present Establishment of Officers, &c.

	Salaries.	Clerks and Assistants.
	£.	
A Master and Governor	1000	—1 Clerk at 50%.
A Lieutenant Governor	400	
Four Captains, each	230	
Eight Lieutenants, each	115	
A Treasurer and Receiver	200	—3* Clerks at 50%.
A Secretary - -	160	—2 Clerks, 1 at 60% and 1 at 50%.
An Auditor - -	100	—1 Clerk at 50%.
Two Chaplains, each	130	
A Physician, 10s. <i>per diem</i> ,	182 10s.	
A Steward - -	160	—4 Clerks, 1 at 60% and 3 at 40% each.
A Surgeon - -	150	—2 Assistants at 40% each, 1 servant at 30%.
A Clerk of the Cheque	160	—4 Clerks, 1 at 60% and 3 at 40% each.
A Surveyor - -	200	
A Clerk of the Works, 5s. <i>per day</i>	91 5s.	1 Clerk at 60%.
A Dispenser - -	50	—1 Assistant at 30%.
Three Matrons, each -	40	
A Schoolmaster - -	150	
A Master Brewer - -	60	
An Organist - -	60	
A Butler - -	25	—2 Mates at 15% each.
Two Cooks, each -	30	—4 Mates, viz. 2 at 20% and 2 at 15%.

* One of them was appointed on account of Out-pensioners—and the 1st Clerk has 50% more on the same account.

A Scul-

	Salaries.	Clerks and Affiliants.
	£.	
A Sculleryman - -	20	—2 Mates at 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ each.
A Messenger - -	30	
Two Porters, each -	15	
Barber - - - -	12	

The Governor and Treasurer are appointed by Patent, the rest of the Officers by the Admiralty; except the Surveyor and Clerk of the Works, who are appointed by the General Court, the Schoolmaster and Messenger by the Board of Directors, and all the Clerks by their respective Superiors.

The Officers are allowed a certain quantity of coals and candles, and 14*d.* per day in lieu of a table with which they were originally accommodated; and most of the under Officers are allowed provisions in the same manner as the Pensioners.

There are also five days set apart for Festivals, viz.

THE ROYAL FOUNDERS CORONATION.

THE KING's BIRTH-DAY.

. ACCESSION.

. CORONATION.

THE QUEEN's BIRTH DAY.

ESTABLISHMENT.

PENSIONERS.

The number of Pensioners now maintained in the Hospital is 2350—every Boatswain is allowed 2s. 6d, every Mate 1s. 6d, and every private Man 1s, per week for pocket money.

* CLOTHING.

A Blue Suit	} In two Years.
A Hat	
Three Pair of Blue Yarn Hose	
Three Pair of Shoes	
Four Shirts	

The Coats and Hats of the Boatswains and Boatswains-Mates are distinguished; the former by a broad, and the latter by a narrow, gold lace.

The Pensioners are also allowed Neckcloths, Nightcaps, and all necessaries for bedding, which are changed as worn out.

Great Coats are allowed for the old and infirm, and Watch-coats for those on guard.

** By an Act of Parliament passed in the 20th year of George 2d, it was enacted, that persons taking to pawn clothes belonging to the Hospital, or changing the colour or marks thereof, should forfeit 5l. upon conviction before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; or be committed to prison for three months: and that the Pensioner, or Nurse, going off with the same, should be committed for six months. One moiety of this sum is directed to be paid to the informer, the other for the benefit of the Hospital.*

TABLE

T A B L E of D I E T.

Days.	Bread Loaves of 16 oz.	Beer Quarts	Beef lb.	Mutton lb.	Butter lb.	Cheefe lb.	Peafe Pints.
Sunday	1	2	—	1	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Monday	1	2	1	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Tuesday	1	2	—	1	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Wednesd.	1	2	—	—	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday	1	2	1	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
Friday	1	2	—	—	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Saturday	1	2	1	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—
<i>Total per Week</i> }	7	14	3	2	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	1

The Hospital bake their own bread, and brew their own beer, for which purposes commodious buildings have been erected.

The Pensioners dine at 12 o'clock, when the Lieutenant on duty attends to see that good order be preserved during their meals.

N. B. The surplus of pease-soup, being a considerable quantity, is given away to the Pensioners families at the gates of the Hospital.

Persons desirous of being admitted pensioners, apply at the Admiralty Office, at least ten days before the day of Examination,* where they receive letters directed to the proper Officer at the Navy-office, for Certificates of their time of service in the Navy, which Certificates are sent to the Admiralty prior to the day of examination, when the Candidates are seen by the Board (the Surgeon of the Hospital attending) and those who are found to be proper objects are minuted to be sent to the Hospital, and are sent accordingly as vacancies happen; the greatest objects in preference.

N U R S E S.

The number now employed is 147; they are appointed by Warrant from the Admiralty, and must all be Widows of Seamen; and under the age of 45 years, at the time of admission.

Their allowances are as follows, viz.

Wages, each, per annum, 8l.

A grey serge gown and petticoat, yearly.

Provisions	} the same as a Pensioner.
Bedding	

The Nurses are required to take out Certificates of their husband's service in the Navy in the same mode as the Pensioners; and to produce Certificates of their age and marriage to the Admiralty on the day of examination.

About 14,000 Pensioners, and 600 Nurses have been admitted into the Hospital from its first establishment to the present time.

* The days at present appointed for that purpose are the first Thursdays in January, April, July, and October.

The Establishment of Out-Pensioners.

On the 1st day of February, 1763, the Commissioners and Governors, at an extraordinary General Court, took into their consideration the state of the revenue and expence of the Hospital, and the difficulties and distresses to which great numbers of Seamen, worn out and become decrepit in the King's service in consequence of the war, must unavoidably be exposed, unless some provision could be made for their support during the remainder of their lives, and the Court being of opinion that they had no authority from Parliament to appropriate any part of the revenue towards making provision for those who could not be accommodated within the Hospital; it was resolved unanimously to make immediate application to Parliament for leave to bring in a Bill to empower the Commissioners and Governors* (after defraying the necessary expences of the Hospital) to provide for such of the above-mentioned Seamen as could not be received into it; and a Bill for this purpose being presented by the late Mr. Grenville, received the Royal assent on the 31st of March, 1763. ^{3 G. 3.}

* The funds of the Hospital are not applicable to the payment of Out-Pensioners, when the revenue is not more than sufficient for its proper establishment; and, in that case, Parliament has (on application) voted specific sums for that purpose.

them.

In consequence of which 1400 Out-Pensioners were appointed at 7*l.* *per Ann.* each; whose numbers gradually decreased in consequence of death, or admission into the Hospital, till the year 1782, when 500 additional ones were appointed, and in the year following as many more; the In-Pensioners who were desirous of it, were allowed to retire upon the Out-Pension, if they thought proper and there appeared to be no objection.

Persons desirous of becoming Out-Pensioners, apply at the Admiralty Office in the same manner as the others above-mentioned, and, when appointed, take their Warrants to the Treasurer's Office at the Hospital, where a ticket is delivered to them, by which they are empowered to receive their pension by quarterly payments, either at that place, or if, at a great distance, from the Collectors of the Customs or Excise, in consequence of Certificates signed and transmitted by the Treasurer, and attested by the Steward, or Clerk of the Checque.

About 2650 Out-Pensioners have been admitted from the passing of the above-mentioned Act to the present time.

N. B. *By the above-mentioned Act* “ *All assignments, bargains, sales, orders, contracts, agreements, or securities whatsoever, which shall be given or made by any Out-Pensioner, for, upon, or in respect of, any sum or sums of money, to become due on any Out-Pension granted* “ *by*

“ by the Commissioners or Governors of the Hospital, shall be absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes.”

Also, *“ the personating or falsely assuming the name and character of an Out-Pensioner of Greenwich Hospital in order to receive the Out-Pension, or procuring any other to do the same, is made felony without benefit of Clergy.”*

P A I N T E D - H A L L .

THE painting of this Hall, which is executed in a masterly manner, was undertaken by Sir James Thornhill, in 1708.

In the cupola of the vestibule is represented a Compass with it's proper points duly bearing. And in the covings, in chiaro oscuro, the Four Winds with their different attributes.

Over each of the three doors are compartments, in chiaro oscuro, (supported by boys supposed to be the sons of poor Seamen) containing the names of the several Benefactors to the Hospital; and above, in a niche, is the figure of Charity.

In this vestibule is the model of an antique Ship, presented by the late Lord Anson; the Original, which is of marble and was found in the Villa Mattea in the 16th century, now stands before the Church of S^{ta}. Maria in Rome, hence called S^{ta}. Maria in Navicella.

From this vestibule a large flight of steps leads into the Saloon, or grand Hall, which is about 106 feet long, 56 wide, and 50 high; ornamented with a range of Corinthian

P A I N T E D - H A L L .

95

cinthian pilasters standing on a Basement, and supporting a rich Entablature above. Between them, on the South-side, are the windows, two rows in height, the jambs of which are ornamented with roses impanelled. On the North-side are recesses answering to the windows, in which are painted, in chiaro oscuro, the following allegorical figures, viz. *Hospitalitas, Magnanimitas, Liberalitas, Misericordia, Generositas, Bonitas, Benignitas, Humanitas.*

In the frize around the Hall is the following inscription :

Pietas augusta ut habitent secure et publice alantur qui publicæ securitati invigilarunt regia Grenovoci Mariæ auspiciis sublevandis nautis destinata regnantibus Gulielmo & Maria
MDCXCIV.

Over the great arch, at the west end, are the British Arms supported by Mars and Minerva, which are very finely sculptured.

On the Cieling are the portraits of King William and Queen Mary, the Royal Founders, surrounded by the Cardinal Virtues, &c. and with the emblematical representation of the Four Seasons of the Year; this Cieling is very well described by Sir Richard Steel in his Lover; of which the following is a Copy :

“ In the middle of the Cieling is a very large Oval frame
“ painted and carved in imitation of gold, with a great
“ thickness rising in the inside to throw up the figures to the

N 2

“ greater

“ greater height; the Oval is fastened to a great Suffite adorned
 “ with roses in imitation of copper. The whole is sup-
 “ ported by eight gigantic figures of Slaves four on each side,
 “ as though they were carved in stone; between the figures,
 “ thrown in heaps into a covering are all manner of Maritime
 “ Trophies in Metzo-relievo; as Anchors, Cables, Rudders,
 “ Masts, Sails, Blocks, Capitals, Sea-guns, Sea-carriages,
 “ Boats, Pinnaces, Oars, Stretchers, Colours, Ensigns, Pen-
 “ nants, Drums, Trumpets, Bombs, Mortars, Small-arms,
 “ Granades, Powder-barrels, Fire-arrows, Grapling-irons,
 “ Cross-staves, Quadrants, Compasses, &c. all in stone-colours,
 “ to give the greater beauty to the rest of the cieling, which
 “ is more significant.

“ About the Oval in the inside are placed the twelve signs
 “ of the Zodiac; the six northern signs, as Aries, Taurus,
 “ Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, are placed on the north side
 “ of the Oval; and the six southern signs, as Libra, Scorpio,
 “ Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces, are to the south,
 “ with three of them in a groupe, which compose one quarter
 “ of the year: the Signs have their attitudes,* and their drape-
 “ ries are varied and adapted to the seasons they possess, as

* *Aries* is of a turbulent aspect with little winds and rains hovering about him, his drapery of a blewish green, shadowed with dark russet to denote the changeableness of the weather. *April*, or *Taurus*, is more mild; *May*, or *Gemini*, in blue; *June*, a calm red; *July*, more reddish, and as he leans upon his Lyon veils a little from the Sun. *Virgo* almost naked, and flying from the heat of the Sun; *Libra* in deep red; *Scorpio* veils himself from the scorching Sun in a flame colour mantle; *Sagittarius* in red, less hot; *December* or *Capricorn*, blewish; *Aquarius* in a waterish green; *Pisces* in blue. Over *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini* presides *Flora*; over *Cancer*, *Leo*, *Virgo* presides *Ceres*; over *Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagittarius*, *Bacchus*; and over *Capricorn*, *Aquarius*, *Pisces*, *Hyems* hovering over a brazen pot of fire.

“ the

“ the cool, the blue, and the tender green to the Spring, the
“ yellow to the Summer, and the red and flame colour to
“ the Dog-days and Autumnal season, the white and cold to
“ the Winter; likewise the fruits and the flowers of every
“ season as they succeed each other.

“ In the middle of the oval are represented King William
“ and Queen Mary sitting on a Throne under a great pavilion,
“ or purple canopy, attended by the four cardinal virtues,
“ as Prudence, Temperance, Fortitude, and Justice.

“ Over the Queen’s head is Concord, with the Fasces,
“ at her feet two doves, denoting mutual concord and innocent
“ agreement, with Cupid holding the King’s Sceptre
“ while he is presenting Peace with the Lamb and Olive
“ Branch, and Liberty expressed by the Athenian cap to Europe,
“ who laying her Crowns at his feet receives them
“ with an air of respect and gratitude. The King tramples
“ Tyranny under his feet, which is expressed by a French personage
“ with his leaden Crown falling off, his chains, yoke
“ and iron sword broken to pieces, Cardinal’s cap, triple
“ crowned mitres, &c. tumbling down. Just beneath is
“ Time bringing Truth to light, near which is a figure of
“ Architecture holding a large drawing of part of the Hospital
“ with the Cupola, and pointing up to the Royal Founders,
“ attended by the little Genii of her art. Beneath her
“ is Wisdom and Heroic Virtue, represented by Pallas and
“ Hercules, destroying Ambition, Envy, Covetousness, Detraction,
“ Calumny, with other vices, which seem to fall to
“ to the earth, the place of their more natural abode.

“ Over

P A I N T E D - H A L L .

“ Over the Royal pavilion is shewn at a great height
 “ Apollò in his golden chariot, drawn by four white horses
 “ attended by the Horæ, and morning dews falling before
 “ him, going his course through the twelve signs of the
 “ Zodiac ; and from him the whole plafond or cieling is en-
 “ lighthened.

“ Each end of the Cieling is raised in perspective, with a
 “ ballustrade and elliptic arches, supported by groupes of stone
 “ figures, which form a gallery of the whole breadth of the
 “ Hall ; in the middle of which gallery (as though on the
 “ stock) going into the upper Hall, is seen in perspective the
 “ Tafferil of the Blenheim man of war, with all her galleries,
 “ port-holes open, &c. to one side of which is a figure of Vic-
 “ tory flying with spoils taken from the enemy, and putting
 “ them aboard the English man of war. Before the ship is
 “ a figure representing the City of London, with the arms,
 “ sword and cap of maintenance, supported by Thame and
 “ Isis, with other small rivers offering up their treasures to
 “ her. The river Tine pouring forth sacks of coals. In
 “ the gallery on each side the ship are the Arts and Sciences
 “ that relate to Navigation with the great Archimedes, many
 “ old philosophers consulting the compass, &c.

“ At the other end, as you return out of the Hall, is a
 “ gallery in the same manner, in the middle of which is the
 “ stern of a beautiful galley filled with Spanish trophies.
 “ Under which is the Humber with his pigs of lead. The
 “ Severn with the Avon falling into her, with other lesser
 “ rivers. In the North end of the gallery is the famous Ticho
 “ Brahe, that noble Danish Knight, and great ornament of
 “ his

“ his profession and human nature. Near him is Copernicus
 “ with his Pythagorean system in his hand ; next to him is
 “ an old mathematician holding a large table, and on it are
 “ described two principal figures, of the incomparable Sir
 “ Isaac Newton, on which many extraordinary things in that
 “ art are built. On the other end of the gallery, to the south,
 “ is our learned Mr. Flamsteed, Reg. Astron. Profess. with
 “ his ingenious disciple, Mr Thomas Weston. In Mr.
 “ Flamsteed’s hand is a large scroll of paper, on which is
 “ drawn the great Eclipse of the Sun that will happen in
 “ April——1715 ; near him is an old man with a pen-
 “ dulum counting the seconds of Time, as Mr. Flamsteed
 “ makes his observations with his great mural arch and
 “ tube on the descent of the moon on the Severn, which at
 “ certain times form such a roll of the tides as the sailors
 “ corruptly call the Higre, instead of the Eager, and is very
 “ dangerous to all ships in its way. This is also expressed by
 “ rivers tumbling down by the moon’s influence into the
 “ Severn. In this gallery are more Arts and Sciences relating
 “ to Navigation.

“ All the great rivers, at each end of the Hall, have their
 “ proper product of fish issuing out of their vases.

“ In the four great angles of the Cieling, which are over
 “ the arches of the galleries, are the four elements, as Fire,
 “ Air, Earth, and Water, represented by Jupiter, Juno,
 “ Cybele, and Neptune, with their lesser Deities accompa-
 “ nyng, as Vulcan, Iris, the Fauni, Amphitrite, with all
 “ their proper attitudes, &c.

“ At

“ At one end of the great Oval is a large figure of Fame
 “ descending, riding on the winds, and sounding forth the
 “ praises of the Royal Pair.

“ All the sides of the Hall are adorned with fluted Pi-
 “ lasters, Trophies of shells, Corals, Pearls ; the jambs of the
 “ windows ornamented with roses impaneled, or the opus
 “ reticulatum, heightened with green gold.

“ The whole raises in the spectator the most lively images
 “ of Glory and Victory, and cannot be beheld without much
 “ passion and emotion.”

From this Saloon you ascend, by another flight of steps, into the upper Hall, the Ceiling and Sides of which are adorned with different paintings. In the centre of the ceiling is represented Queen Ann and Prince George of Denmark accompanied with various emblematical figures.

In the four corners are the Arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, between which are the four quarters of the world, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, with the emblems and productions of each.

On the left hand side as you enter is a painting in imitation of Basso Relievo representing the landing of the Prince of Orange, afterwards King William. On the right hand over the chimney is the landing of King George the First at Greenwich.

At the further end of this Hall are painted the portraits of King George the First and his Family, with many emblematical figures ; amongst which the Painter (Sir James Thornhill) has also introduced his own portrait.

On

On the right and left of the entrance are allegorical paintings representing *The Public Weal*, and *Public Safety*.

The whole of this celebrated work was not completed till 1727, and cost 6,685*l.* being after the rate of 3*l.* per yard for the Ceiling and 1*l.* per yard for the Sides, agreeable to a resolution of the Directors, after consulting the following eminent Painters, viz. Vandervelt, Cooper, Richardson, Sykes, and Degard, who reported the performance to be equal to any of the like kind in England, and superior in number of figures and ornaments.

When Sir James had finished the Ceiling and Sides of the great Saloon in 1717, he delivered in a Memorial to the Directors, stating the prices which were given for paintings of the like kind at the Banqueting-House, Whitehall, the Duke of Montague's, the Palaces of Windsor and Hampton-Court, Bulstrode-Chapel, and other works at the Duke of Portland's, and at the Earl of Burlington's, which is too curious to be omitted, and the following copy of it is therefore inserted :

*To the Right Honourable the Commissioners for building the
Royal Hospital at Greenwich.*

The Memorial of James Thornhill, History-Painter,

Sheweth,

That, in pursuance of an order of the 10th Inst. signified to me by Mr. Corbet that I should make a demand and valuation of the Painting done by me at the said Hospital, I have made diligent enquiry into the prices of History Painting in this kingdom, and find, that when

O

money

P A I N T E D - H A L L.

money was at much greater value, greater prices were given, and beg leave to instance in one, not presuming to a parallel. Sir Peter Paul Rubens had 4,000*l.* for the ceiling of the Banqueting-House, at Whitehall, which is little more than 400 yards of work, so was near 10*l.* a yard.

The late Duke of Montague paid Mons^r Roffo for his Salloon 2,000*l.* and kept an extraordinary table for him, his friends and servants, for two years, whilst the work was doing, at an expence computed at 500*l.* *per Ann.*; which is near 450 yards, amounting to about 7*l.* per yard, ceiling and fides.

Sign^r Varrio was paid for the whole Palaces of Windsor and Hampton Court, ceilings, fides, stairs, and back-stairs, 8*s.* per foot, which is 3*l.* 12*s.* per yard, exclusive of gilding, had wine daily allowed him, lodgings in the Palaces; and, when his eye-sight failed him, a pension of 200*l.* *per Ann.* and allowance of wine for his life.

	<i>£.</i>
Sig ^r Rizzi had of the present Duke of Portland } for 3 Rooms - - - - - }	1000
For the little Chapel at Bulstrode - - - - -	600
Of the Lord Burlington for his staircase - - - - -	700
Sign ^r Pellegrini of the Duke of Portland for } work at his house - - - - - }	800
And for a small picture over a chimney - - - - -	50
Of the Earl of Burlington for the fides of } his hall - - - - - }	200

All

All which prices are by measure, more than Sign^r. Varrio's; and I was lately paid for a Ceiling at Hampton Court, upon a reference from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to the Honourable Board of Works, 3*l*. 15*s*. per yard, including gilding. And, although these painters were foreigners, yet since the several ingenious Gentlemen painters and artists, to whom your Honours have been pleased to refer this for a parallel to be drawn, have not thought this inferior in performance, and more full of work, I have no reason to apprehend any discouragement from your Honours, but that you will be pleased to allow me as good a price as any of these modern painters, especially since I have spent six years of the prime of my life therein; and, tho' I have in that time done several small works, yet they have chiefly served to enable me by experience and money to carry on this great one, which must otherwise necessarily have required a considerable imprest for which a large interest would have been paid.

And also hope that this being an Hospital will make no difference, since Royal Hospitals are as well embellished as Palaces, and with as much expence. Therefore humbly submit myself to your Honours justice herein, and am,

Your Honours

Most faithful, and

24th *August*,
1717.

Obedient humble Servant,

JAMES THORNHILL.

O 2

C H A P E L .

C H A P E L.

THE interior part and roof of the former Chapel, which was executed under the direction of Mr. Ripley the Surveyor, being destroyed by fire on the 2d of January, 1779, has been restored in the most beautiful and elegant style of Grecian Architecture from designs of the late Surveyor, James Stuart, Esq. the celebrated publisher of the Antiquities of Athens, and under the superintendence of Mr. William Newton, Clerk of the works.

Immediately before the Entrance of the Chapel is an Octangular vestibule in which are four niches containing the statues of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Meekness, worked from designs made by West; from which vestibule you ascend, by a flight of 14 steps, to the Chapel; which is 111 feet-long and 52 broad, and capable of conveniently accommodating 1000 Pensioners, Nurses, and Boys, exclusive of pews for the Directors, and for the several Officers, under officers, &c. Over the Portal or great Door of the Chapel is this inscription, in letters of gold:

“ Let them give thanks, whom the Lord hath redeemed, and delivered from the hand of the enemy.” Pf. 107.

The portal consists of an Architrave, Frize, and Cornice of statuary marble, the jambs of which are twelve feet high in one piece, and enriched with excellent sculpture. The
Frize

Frize is the work of Bacon, and consists of the figures of two Angels with festoons supporting the sacred Writings, in the leaves of which is the following inscription :

“ The Law was given by Moses ;

“ But Grace and Truth came by JESUS CHRIST.

The great folding doors are of mahogany highly enriched, and the whole Composition, of this Portal is not, at this time, to be paralleled in this, or, perhaps, in any other country.

Within this entrance is a Portico of six fluted marble columns fifteen feet high. The capitals and bases are Ionic, after Greek models. The Columns support the organ gallery, and are crowned with an entablature and ballustrade enriched with suitable ornaments.

On the Tablet in the front of the gallery is a Basso-relievo representing the figures of Angels sounding the Harp ; on the pedestals, on each side, are ornaments consisting of Trumpets and other instruments of music ; and, on the tablet between, is the following inscription in letters of gold :

“ Praise him with the sound of the trumpet :

“ Praise him with stringed instruments and organs.” Pf. 150.

In this gallery is a very fine Organ, made by Mr. Samuel Green.

On each side of the Organ Gallery are four grand Columns; their shafts of Scagliola in imitation of Sienna marble, by Richter, and their Capitals and Bases of Statuary marble; At the opposite end of the Chapel are four others of the same sort, which support the arched Ceiling and Roof. These Columns are of the Corinthian order, and, with their Pedestals, are 28 feet high.

On the sides of the Chapel, between the upper and lower range of windows, are the two galleries, in which are pews for the Officers and their Families: those of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, which are opposite each other, are distinguished by ornaments consisting of the Naval Crown, and other suitable Insignia. Underneath these galleries, and the Cantilivers which support them, are ranges of fluted Pilasters. The Cantilivers are decorated with antique foliage; the Entablature over the Pilasters with Marine Ornaments; the interval between them with Festoons, &c. and the Pedestals of the Ballustrade in the front of the Galleries with Tridents and Wreaths. The tablets in the middle of each Ballustrade contain the Hospital's arms, and the Frize below is carved with foliage in the Greek mode. Over the lower range of Windows are Paintings, in chiaro oscuro, representing some of the principal events in the life of our Saviour, which are accompanied with ornaments of Candelabra and Festoons.

Above

Above the Galleries is a richly-carved stone Fascia, on which stands a range of Pilasters of the Composite mode, their shafts being of Scagliola, corresponding with those of the eight great columns, and, jointly with them, appearing to support the Epistylum which furrounds the whole Chapel. This Epistylum is enriched with Angels bearing festoons of Oak-leaves, Dolphins, Shells, and other applicable ornaments. From this rises the curved Ceiling which is divided into Compartments and enriched with foliage, golochi, &c. in the antique style. Between the upper pilasters are recesses in which are painted, in chiaro-oscuro, the Apostles and Evangelists.

At each end of the Galleries are concave recesses, the coves of which are ornamented with Coffers and Flowers carved in stone; in these recesses are the doors of entrance to the Galleries, decorated with enriched Pilasters and Entablatures, and a group of ornaments, consisting of the Naval Crown, wreaths of Laurel and Tridents. Above the doors are circular recesses, containing paintings, in chiaro-oscuro, of the Prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Moses, and David.

The Communion Table is a semi-oval slab of statuary marble near eight feet long. The ascent to it is by three steps of black marble, on which is fixed an ornamental railing representing festoons of Ears of Corn, and Vine foliage. This Table is supported by six Cherubin standing on a white marble step of the same dimensions.

Above is a Painting, by West, in a superb carved and gilt frame, representing *the Preservation of St. Paul from shipwreck on the Island of Melita.*

This picture is 25 feet high and 14 wide, and consists of three principal groups. The first, which is at the lower part, represents the Mariners and Prisoners bringing on shore the various articles which have been preserved from the wreck; Near these is an elegant figure, supposed to be a Roman Lady of distinction, clasping with affection an Urn containing the ashes of her deceased husband who had fallen in the wars of Judea. Before her is an aged, infirm Man; who, being unable to assist himself, is carried in the arms of two robust young men.

In the middle part of the piece is the principal group, consisting of St. Paul shaking into the fire the Viper that had fastened on his hand, the Brethren who accompanied him, his friend the Centurion, and a band of Roman Soldiers with their proper insignia.

The figures above these, on the summit of the rocks, form the third group; and consist of the hospitable Islanders lowering down fuel and other necessaries for the relief of the Sufferers.

The Sea and wrecked Ship, (which at this point of time are considered as an episode) appear in the back-ground, and combine to exhibit a scene that cannot fail of having a proper effect on the minds of Sea-faring men, and of impressing them with a due sense of their past preservation,

vation, and their present comfortable situation and support in this glorious Asylum for naval misfortune and naval worth.

On either side the arch which terminates the top of this picture, are Angels of statuary marble as large as life, by Bacon; one bearing the Cross, the other the emblems of the Eucharist. This excellent combination of the works of art is terminated above in the segment between the great cornice and ceiling by a painting of the Ascension, designed by West, and executed by Rebecca, in chiaro oscuro; forming the last of the series of paintings of the life of our Saviour which surround the Chapel.

The middle of the aisle, and the space round the altar and organ gallery, are paved with black and white marble in golochi, frets, and other ornaments; having, in the centre, an Anchor and Seaman's Compass.

The Pulpit is on a circular plan, supported by six fluted columns of Lime-tree, with an Entablature above richly carved and of the same material. In the six Inter-columns are the following alto-relievos, taken from the Acts of the Apostles, executed after designs by West.

The Conversion of St. Paul,	Acts, chap. ix.
Cornelius's Vision,	x.
Peter released from Prison by the Angel,	xii.
Elymas struck blind,	xiii.
St. Paul preaching at Athens, and converting Dionysius the Areopagite,	xvii.
Paul pleading before Felix,	xxiv.
P	The

The Reader's Desk is formed on a square plan, with columns at the four corners, and the Entablature over them similar to those of the Pulpit; in the four Inter-columns are also alto relievos of the Prophets, copied after designs by the same artist.

Daniel.

Micah.

Zachariah.

Malachi.

The following paintings, in chiaro-oscuro relative to our Saviour, are placed over the lower windows.

The first four of the series, painted by De Bruyn, are at the East end of the South-side of the Chapel, and represent

The Nativity.

The Angel appearing to the Shepherds.

The Magi worshipping.

The Flight into Egypt.

The four, which follow on the same side, are by Catton and represent

St. John baptizing.

Calling of St. Peter and St. Andrew,

Our Saviour preaching from a Ship to the People on Shore.

The Stilling of the Tempest.

The

The four, at the West-end of the North-side, are by Milburne and represent

Our Saviour walking on the Sea, and saving Peter from sinking.

The Blind Man cured by a Touch.

Lazarus raised from the Dead.

The Transfiguration.

The next four on the same side are by Rebecca and represent

The Lord's Supper.

Our Saviour carried before Pilate.

The Crucifixion.

The Resurrection.

The Apostles and Evangelists in the recesses between the upper windows, and the four Prophets in the circles above the Gallery-doors are by the last-mentioned Artist, after designs of Mr. West.

The Principal Artificers who were employed in rebuilding the Chapel were:

Mr. John Deval, Mason.

Mr. Richard Lawrence, Carver.

Mr. Samuel Wyatt, Carpenter.

Mr. James Arrow, Joiner.

Mr. John Papworth, Plaisterer.

N. B. The four statues in the vestibule of the Chapel—the medallions or alto-relievos in the Pulpit and Reading-desk—the pannel of Cherubims with the Harp, and the two pannels of the Hospital Arms in front of the Galleries—the Cherubims supporting the Communion-table—all the Pilaster Capitals, &c. are of artificial stone, executed at COADE's Ornamental Stone Manufactory, near Westminster-bridge.

COUNCIL-ROOM.

ADJOINING to the Governor's Apartment in King Charles' Building is a Room so called, where the Directors occasionally meet on the affairs of the Hospital; and a Council is held every Friday, (or oftner if necessary,) by the Officers intrusted with the internal Government of the Pensioners, &c.

In this Room are several paintings.

At the upper-end is a whole-length Portrait of King George the Second in his Robes, by Schakleton, the bequest of a former Governor, Admiral Townsend.

On each side of it are two half-lengths, one of K. William, the other of Queen Mary, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, the gift of the late Sir John Van Hattem, Knight, of Dinton Hall, Bucks.

At the lower-end is a whole-length Portrait, by Gainborough, of the present Earl of Sandwich, the gift of Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart. the present Governor.

On the right is a half-length Portrait, by Sir Peter Lely, of Edward the first Earl of Sandwich, who was killed in the engagement in Solbay in 1672, the gift of the present Earl.

On the left is a half-length of Lord Viscount Torrington, by Davison.

Over the Chimney is a whole-length Portrait of Robert Osbolston, Esq. (whose munificent benefaction has already been noticed) copied from an original in the possession of Lord Aylmer, a former Governor, at the expence of the Hospital, by Degard.

On the right hand of the chimney is a whole-length Portrait of Lord Viscount Torrington, by Davison, in 1734.

On the left a ditto, by Richardson, of Admiral Sir John Jennings, a former Governor.

Near the window at the upper end of the room is a three quarters Oval of Captain Clements, a former Lieutenant Governor, by Greenhill, pupil of Sir Peter Lely, the gift of the Captain's Widow.

At the lower-end the Head of a venerable old Man, said to have been the first Pensioner who was admitted into the Hospital.

In the Pannel opposite the Chimney is a Spring-Clock, by Holmes, ornamented with the Signs of the Zodiac, beautifully carved and gilt, from a design of the late Mr. Stuart, when Surveyor of the Hospital.

Under several of the above Pictures are some of Sir James Thornhill's original sketches, for the Paintings in the Great Hall, presented by the said Mr. Stuart, and Mr. Cox of Bad-bey, Northamptonshire.

A N T I - C H A M B E R *to the* C O U N C I L - R O O M.

Near the Door is a Month Equation Clock with a double Pendulum, by Quire; And, in different parts of the Room, the following Paintings, viz.

Two large Sea Pieces, given by Philip Harman, Esq; representing the Naval exploits of his Ancestor, Captain Thomas Harman, in the Reign of King Charles II; One, at the upper-end of the Room, being an engagement between the Tyger Frigate commanded by Captain Harman and eight Dutch Privateers, in opposition to which he conducted a large Fleet of Colliers into the River Thames, without the loss of one, when there was the greatest want of Coals in London; The other, over the Door at the lower-end, being an engagement between the same Captain, in the same Frigate and a Dutch Man of War, in the Bay of Bulls; in which the latter was taken and towed into the Harbour of Cadiz, in sight of a Squadron of Dutch ships riding there.

In other parts of the Room are six small Pictures representing the Loss of the Luxemburgh Galley, commanded by William Kellaway (which was burnt in the year 1727, on her passage from Jamaica to London) and the subsequent distresses of part of her crew; the gift of Mr. Parker, Executor to Captain Maplesden, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Hospital. As the circumstances of this disaster are interesting and extraordinary, we are induced to give the following short account as related by Captain Boys himself, late Lieutenant Governor of the Hospital, who was second Mate of the ship at that time.

“ On

“ On the 23d day of May, 1727, we sailed from Jamaica, and on Sunday the 25th day of June were in the latitude of 41°, 45' N. and in the longitude of 20°, 30' E. from Crooked Island, when the galley was perceived to be on fire in the Lazaretto. It was occasioned by the fatal curiosity of two black boys, who, willing to know whether some liquor spilt on the deck was rum, or water, put the candle to it, which rose into a flame, and immediately communicated itself to the barrel from whence the liquor had leaked. It had burned some time before it was perceived, as the boys were too much intimidated to discover it themselves. Having tried all possible means to extinguish the fire in vain, we hoisted out the yaul, which was soon filled with 23 men and boys, who had jumped into her with the greatest eagerness. The wind now blowing very fresh, and she running 7 knots and a half by the log, we expected every moment to perish, as she was loaded within a streak and a half of her gunnel. We had not a morsel of victuals, nor a drop of liquor; no mast, no sail, no compass to direct our course, and above a hundred leagues from any land. We left 16 men in the ship, who all perished in her: they endeavoured to hoist out the long-boat, but, before they could effect it, the flames reaching the powder-room, she blew up, and we saw her no more. A little before this we could distinguish the First Mate, and the Captain's Cook in the mizen-top, every moment expecting the fate that awaited them. Having thus been eye-witnesses of the miserable fate of our companions, we expected every moment to perish by the waves, or, if not by
‘ them,

“ them, by hunger and thirst. On the two first days it
“ blew and rained much, but the weather coming fair on
“ the third day, viz. the 28th, as kind providence had
“ hitherto wonderfully preserved us, we began to contrive
“ means how to make a sail, which we did in the follow-
“ ing manner: we took to pieces three mens’ frocks and
“ a shirt, and with a sail-needle and twine, which we
“ found in one of the black boy’s pockets, we made shift
“ to sew them together, which answered tolerably well.
“ Finding, in the sea, a small stick, we wouled it to a
“ piece of a broken blade of an oar that we had in the
“ boat, and made a yard of it, which we hoisted on an
“ oar with our garters for halyards and sheets, &c. A
“ thimble, which the fore-sheet of the boat used to be
“ reeved through, served at the end of the oar or mast to
“ reeve the halyards. Knowing, from our observations, that
“ Newfoundland bore about North, we steered as well
“ as we could to the northward. We judged of our course,
“ by taking notice of the Sun and of the time of the
“ day by the Captain’s watch. In the night, when we
“ could see the North-star, or any of the Great Bear, we
“ formed the knowledge of our course by them. We
“ were in great hopes of seeing some ship, or other, to
“ take us up. The 4th or 5th night a man, Thomas
“ Craniford, and the boy that unhappily set the ship on
“ fire, died, and, in the afternoon the next day, three more
“ men, all raving mad, crying out miserably for water.
“ The weather now proved so foggy, that it deprived us
“ almost all day of the sight of the Sun, and of the
“ Moon and Stars by night. We used frequently to holloo
“ as loud as we could, in hopes of being heard by some
“ ship.

“ ship. In the day-time our deluded fancies often imagined
 “ ships so plain to us, that we have holloood out to them
 “ a long time before we have been undeceived ; and, in the
 “ night, by the same delusion we thought we heard men
 “ talk, bells ring, dogs bark, cocks crow, &c. and have
 “ condemned the phantoms of our imagination (believing
 “ all to be real ships, men, &c.) for not answering and
 “ taking us up. The 7th day we were reduced to 12 in
 “ number, by death. The next night, the wind, being about
 “ E. N. E, blew very hard, and the sea running high,
 “ we scudded right before it with our small sail about
 “ $\frac{1}{3}$ down, expecting every moment to be swallowed up by
 “ the waves. July the 5th, Mr. Guishnet died, and on
 “ the 6th died Mr. Steward, (son of Dr. Steward, of Spa-
 “ nish-Town, in Jamaica) and his servant, both passengers.
 “ In the afternoon we found a dead duck which looked
 “ green, and not sweet ; we eat it however very heartily,
 “ (not without thanks to the Almighty) and it is impossible
 “ for any body, except in the like unhappy circumstances,
 “ to imagine how pleasant it was to our taste at that time,
 “ which, at another, would have been offensive both to our
 “ taste and smell. On the 7th day of July, at one in the after-
 “ noon, we saw land about six leagues off. At 4 o’clock another
 “ man died, whom we threw overboard to lighten the
 “ boat. Our number was then reduced to seven. We
 “ had often taken thick fog banks for land, which as often
 “ had given us great joy and hopes that vanished with
 “ them at the same time ; but when we really saw the land,
 “ it appeared so different from what we had so often taken
 “ for it, that we wondered how we could be so mistaken,

Q

“ and

“ and ’tis absolutely impossible for any man, not in our circum-
 “ stances, to form an idea of the joy and pleasure it gave us
 “ when we were convinced of its reality. It gave us strength
 “ to row, which we had not for four days before, and must
 “ infallibly most of us, if not all, have perished that very
 “ night, if we had not got on shore. Our souls exulted
 “ with joy and praises to our Almighty Preserver. About
 “ 6 o’clock we saw several shallops fishing, which we
 “ steered for. Having a fine gale of wind right on shore,
 “ we went with sails and oars, about three or four knots :
 “ when we came so near that we thought one of the
 “ shallops could hear us (being just under sail and going in
 “ with their fish) we holloood as loud as we could ; at length
 “ they heard us, and lowered their sail. When we ap-
 “ proached pretty near them, they hoisted it in again, and
 “ were going away from us ; but we made so dismal and
 “ melancholy a noise, that they brought to and took us in
 “ tow. They told us our aspects were so dreadful, that
 “ they were frightened at us. They gave us some bread
 “ and water ; we chewed the bread small with our teeth,
 “ and then by mixing water with it, got it down with
 “ difficulty.

“ During our voyage in the boat, our mouths had been
 “ so dry for want of moisture for several days, that we
 “ were obliged to wash them with salt water every two
 “ or three hours to prevent our lips glewing fast together.
 “ We always drank our own water, and all the people
 “ drank salt water, except the Captain, Surgeon, and my-
 “ self. In foggy weather the sail having imbibed some
 “ moisture, we used to wring it into a pewter basin which

“ we found in the boat. Having wrung it as dry as we
“ could, we sucked it all over, and used to lick one another’s
“ clothes with our tongues. At length we were obliged
“ by inexpressible hunger and thirst to eat part of the
“ bodies of six men, and drink the blood of four; for we
“ had not since we came from the ship saved, only one
“ time, about half a pint, and, at another, about a wine
“ glass full of water, each man in our hats. A little food
“ sufficing us, and finding the flesh very disagreeable, we
“ confined ourselves to the hearts only. Finding ourselves
“ now perishing with thirst, we were reduced to the me-
“ lancholy, distressful, horrid act of cutting the throats of
“ our Companions, an hour, or two, after they were dead,
“ to procure their blood, which we caught in a pewter
“ basin, each man producing about a quart. But let it
“ be remembered in our defence, that without the assist-
“ ance this blood afforded to nature, it was not possible
“ that we could have survived to this time. At about
“ 8 o’clock at night we got on shore at Old St. Lawrence
“ Harbour in Newfoundland, where we were kindly re-
“ ceived by Captain Lecrafs of Guernsey, or Jersey,
“ then Admiral of the Harbour. We were cautioned to
“ eat and drink but little at first, which we observed as
“ well as the infirmity of human nature, so nearly starving,
“ would allow. We could sleep but little, the transports
“ of our joy being too great to admit of it. Our Captain,
“ who had been speechless 36 hours, died about 5 o’clock
“ the next morning, and was buried with all the Honors
“ that could be conferred upon him at that place. The
“ names of those persons who were burnt in the ship,
“ who were starved in the boat, and who lived to get on
“ shore, are as follow, viz.

Q₂

“ Ralph

Burnt in the Ship.

Ralph Kellaway, 1st Mate.	Charles James, }	Seamen.
Isaac Holroide, 3d Mate.	Francis Mitto, }	
Jerald Hedge, Gunner.	Tho ^s . Hind, Quarter Master.	
James Crook, Cooper.	Edward Thicker, }	Seamen.
John Johnson, }	Evander M ^c Avy, }	
William Coats, }	Sharper, }	
William Day, }	Jemmy, }	Black Boys.
James Ambrose, }	Coffea, }	

Starved in the Boat.

Thomas Steward, Passenger.	William Walker, }	
Mr. Stewards, Servant.	John Simenton, }	Seamen.
William Piggs, Passenger.	William James, }	
John Horn, }	Tho ^s . Nicholson, }	
John East, }	Henry Guishnett, Clerk.	
Henry White, }	Caufor, }	Black Boys.
Tho ^s . Croniford, }	Hamose, }	
Simon Emar, }	Merry Winkle, }	

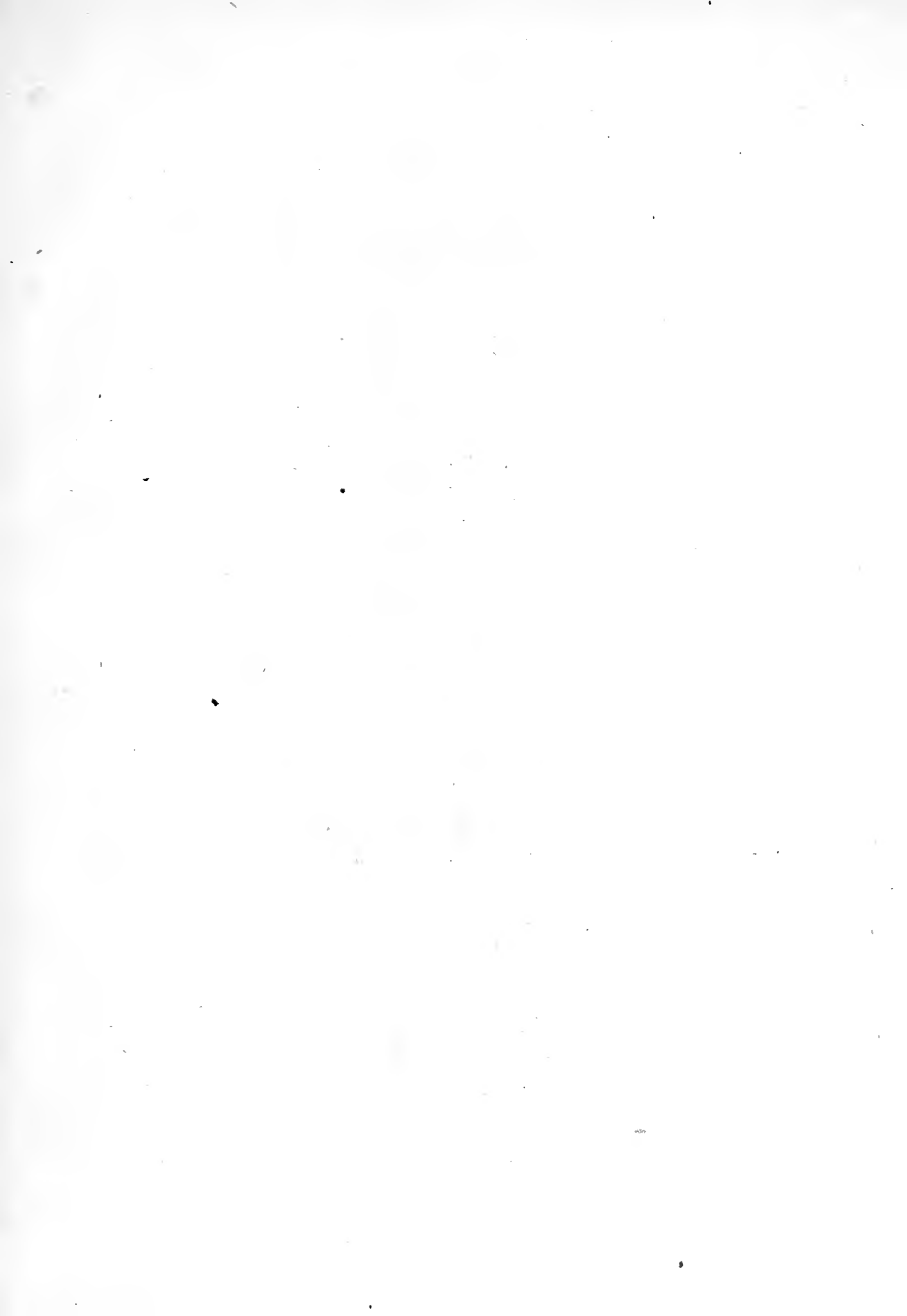
Lived to get on Shore.

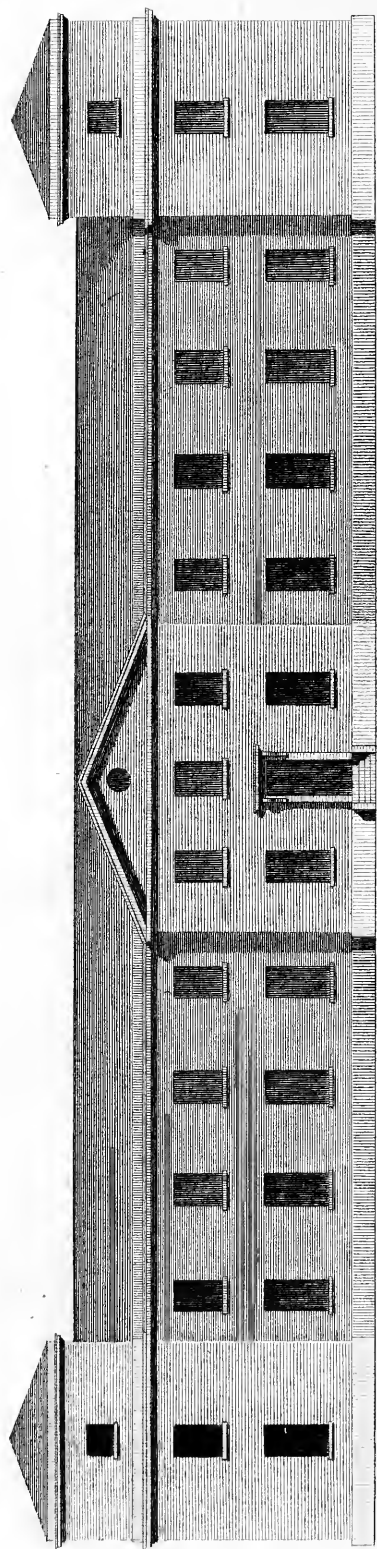
William Kellaway, Captain.	William Gibbs, Carpenter.
William Boys, 2d Mate.	Robert Kellaway, a Boy.
Thomas Scrimfour, Surgeon.	George Mould, Seaman.
William Batten, Boatfwain.	

“ The boat in which we got to Newfoundland, distance.
 “ 100 leagues, was only 16 feet long, 5 feet 3 inches broad,
 “ and two feet 3 inches deep. It was built for the Lux-
 “ burgh Galley, by Mr. Bradley, of Deal.”

N. B. Lieut. Governor Boys was accustomed to pass annually in prayer and fasting the number of days the ship's crew were in distress as above-mentioned; in commemoration of his wonderful deliverance.

INFIRMARY.





Elevation of the East-front of the Infirmary.

Engraved by J. Sadler.

Published Sept. 22^d 1789, by the Rev. John Cooke and John Maule, A. M.

I N F I R M A R Y.

IN 1763 it was submitted to the General Court by the Directors whether it would not be adviseable to build an Infirmary without the Walls of the Hospital; in order that more Pensioners might be added to the establishment; and the sick taken care of with greater convenience and more comfort to themselves.

A work so necessary was immediately concluded upon, and a Building ordered to be erected for that purpose; which was designed by Mr. Stuart the late Surveyor, and completed under the direction of Mr. Robinson then Clerk of the Works.

It is a quadrangular brick Building 198 feet in length, and 175 feet in breadth; and divided into two principal parts, one for the Patients under the care of the Physician, and the other for those whose Cases require the attendance of a Surgeon.

Each part is two stories in height, containing a double row of rooms being altogether in number 64, calculated to hold 256 Patients; each room has a Chimney-place, with an aperture near the Ceiling for the purpose of ventilation, and will accommodate four Patients.

In

In the fore-part of this Building, which consists of the Physician's division, is the Hall; opposite to it, in the back part which belongs to the Surgeon, is the Kitchen; and, in the upper story, is a small Chapel, where prayers are read by the Chaplains, twice a week, for the benefit of the Patients.

In the four angles and other parts of the building, are the Dispensary and Surgery and apartments for the Physician; for the Surgeon and Dispenser, with their respective Assistants; and for the Matron; and adjacent, within the walls, are hot and cold Baths.

As nothing has been omitted which was judged necessary to render this building convenient and comfortable to the Patients, so all possible care is taken that the Diet (a scheme of which is annexed) is adapted to their particular Cases; the Drugs and Medicines are bought of the Apothecaries Company in order that they may be the best of their kinds; and, when it is necessary for any of the Patients to go to Bath, or the salt-water, or, in Cases of Insanity, to Bethlem or other places of confinement, they are immediately sent thither; the Hospital paying all necessary expences.

TABLE

T A B L E of D I E T.

Days.	Bread. lb.	Beer. Quarts	Veal. lb.	Mutt ⁿ lb.	Beef. lb.	Milk. Quarts	Butter lb.	Eggs. No.	Sugar. lb.	Rice. lb.
Sunday	I	I	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monday	I	I	—	—	—	I	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	—
Tuesday	I	I	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wednesday.	I	I	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	—
Thursday	I	I	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—
Friday	I	I	—	—	—	I	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Saturday	I	I	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total per Week }	7	7	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

N. B. Water-gruel for breakfast and milk-pottage for supper on meat days; panada for breakfast and rice-milk for supper on banyan days. Wine, asses milk, &c. are supplied according to the demands of the Physician and Surgeon.

By

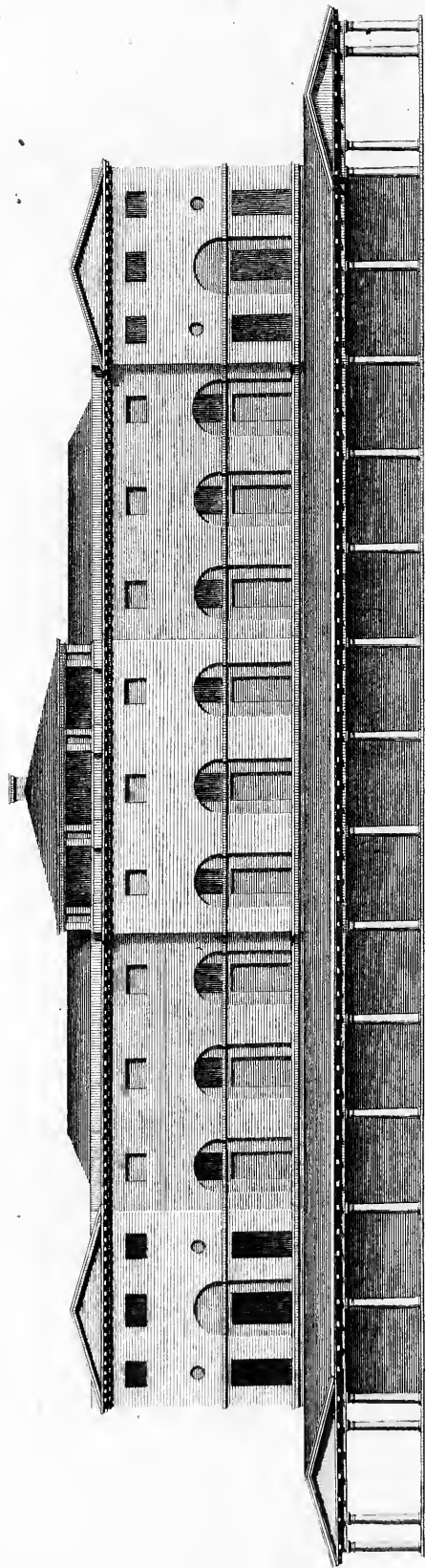
The following TABLE shews the Number of Pensioners who died in the last twelve Years.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1777	18	13	15	13	11	18	11	15	19	16	21	15	185
1778	18	11	11	22	16	19	11	19	16	16	21	14	194
1779	19	18	23	22	16	13	16	15	19	19	15	18	215
1780	30	19	17	21	15	17	15	13	17	25	15	20	224
1781	14	15	16	18	22	11	15	18	16	23	15	23	206
1782	16	19	15	21	24	31	18	16	16	16	17	19	228
1783	18	15	17	14	12	17	13	15	16	17	15	19	188
1784	17	25	21	25	22	14	13	6	6	10	10	17	186
1785	20	16	14	16	14	18	21	19	15	15	10	17	195
1786	11	20	20	12	13	20	8	18	15	7	24	8	176
1787	36	14	12	20	11	16	14	11	14	16	27	21	212
1788	13	15	22	20	13	11	16	15	15	14	12	25	191
Total	230	200	205	224	189	205	171	180	184	194	202	216	2400

N. B. By this Table it appears that a number exceeding the whole of the present complement, viz. 2350, has been buried in the above-mentioned period.

SCHOOL.





Elevation of the East front of the Boys School and Dormitory.

Engr. V. C. L. 1889

Published Sept. 22, 1889 by the Rev. John Locke and John M. A. M.

S C H O O L.

AGREEABLE to the tenor of King William's Commission, and the Register Act, which direct some Provision to be made for the Maintenance and Education of the ^{7 & 8 W.} Sons of Seamen, it was ordered by the Governor and Council, in the year 1715, that 10 Boys should be instructed in Reading, Writing, and Navigation, by Mr. Weston, Mathematical Master in the Town of Greenwich; and put out Apprentices to Masters of ships or others.

In 1719, Rules were settled by the Directors, and afterwards confirmed by a General Court, for the admission, maintenance, and education of Seamen's Sons.

In 1731, their number amounted to 60 and has from time to time been further augmented to 150, (the present complement) as the increasing state of the funds appropriated for them has admitted of it.

This Establishment is solely under the management of the Directors, who in rotation nominate the boys for admission; prior to which it must be made appear, by proper Certificates, that they are

Sons of Seamen.

Between eleven and thirteen years of age.

Objects of Charity.

Of sound body and mind, and able to read.

R

And

And their Parents or Friends must give security that they shall be at the Directors disposal, and to indemnify the Hospital for the value of their clothes &c. if they should run away with them.

The Boys are lodged, clothed, and maintained, at the expence of the Hospital, for three years.

Five Nurses are appointed to keep them clean, to take care of their clothes, to make their beds, attend at their meals, &c. And a Guardian and four Assistants, are appointed to superintend them when out of School.

They are instructed in the principles of Religion by the Chaplains, and in Writing, Arithmetic and Navigation by a School Master appointed for that purpose; who also instructs those in Drawing who shew a genius for it.

Each Boy, on his admission, is supplied with a Bible and Common Prayer Book, and with all necessary Books and Instruments for his instruction, which he is allowed to take with him when he is bound out.

All the Boys attend the Directors, once a year to be viewed, when they bring specimens of their several performances; and three of them who produce the best Drawings after nature, done by themselves, are allowed the following premiums, according to their respective degrees of merit, viz.

A Hadley's

A Hadley's Quadrant, 1st Prize.
 A Case of Mathematical Instruments, 2d Ditto.
 Robertfon's Treatise on Navigation, 3d Ditto.

They are bound out for seven years, to the sea-service only, for the better improvement of their talents, and that they may become able Seamen and good Artists.

In 1783, it was recommended by the Directors to the General Court, to build a School, and Dormitory, for the Boys, without the walls of the Hospital, that they might be better accommodated, and the rooms which they occupied in the Hospital converted to Wards for the reception of more Pensioners, whenever it might be found necessary to take in an additional number.

Accordingly a Building, designed by Mr. Stuart, the late Surveyor, was erected near the Hospital, under the superintendence of Mr. Newton, Clerk of the Works.

This Building is 146 feet in length, and 42 in breadth, exclusive of its Tuscan Colonnade intended for a play-place and shelter for the boys in bad weather, which is 180 feet long, and 20 feet broad.

In this Building is a School-Room 100 feet long, and 25 broad, capable of containing 200 Boys; in the two stories above are Dormitories of the same size, fitted up with Hammocks for the Boys to sleep in. Adjoining are Rooms for

the Guardian, Nurses, and other necessary attendants; and, at a small distance, a good House for the School-master.

This excellent Charity, which is calculated for the double purpose of providing for the sons of poor Seamen and making them useful to their country, by training them up to a Seafaring life, has been, and is solely supported by money arising from the following incidental funds, viz.

Shewing the Painted Hall, Chapel, and other parts of the Hospital.

Mulcts, absences, Cheques, &c. of Pensioners, and Nurses.

Profits on Provisions purchased of the Pensioners. *

Sale of old Household stores.

Unclaimed property of deceased Pensioners and Nurses.

Interest of Money in the Stocks, being savings from the above-mentioned funds.

The Clothing of the Boys, as well Linen as Woollen, is of the same quality as that of the Pensioners, and they are new-clothed as often as the Directors think fit; and when bound out, are supplied with two complete suits, and other necessaries.

* By this excellent plan, those who find it more convenient for their families to have money in lieu of their provisions, are prevented from exposing them to sale elsewhere; and though the Hospital derives a profit, are allowed full as much if not more than they can otherwise make of them.

They

They eat altogether at a Table provided for them within the Hospital; and the following is a scheme of their diet for every day in the week, viz.

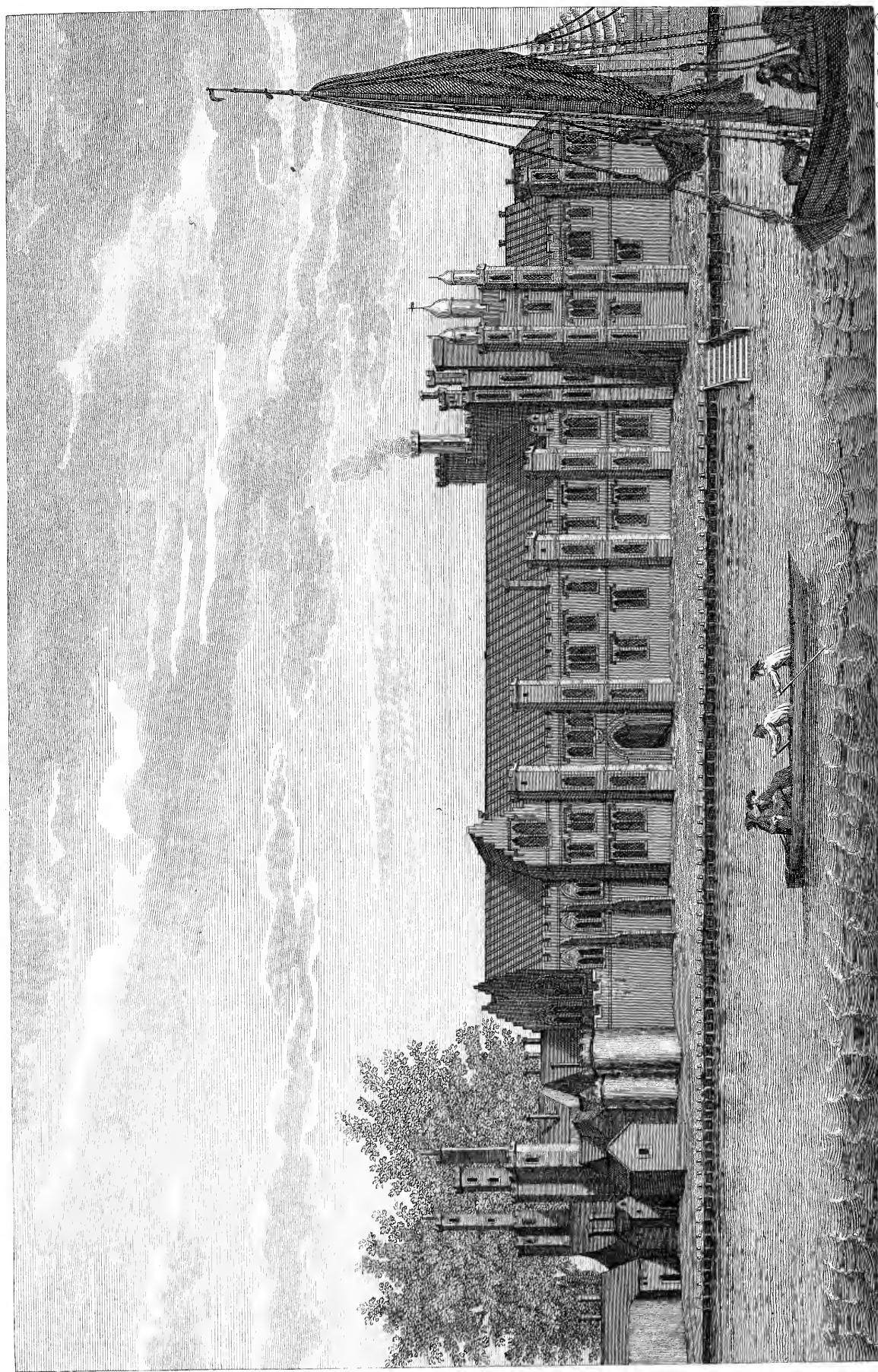
Days.	Bread. oz.	Beer. Quarts	Beef. lb.	Mutt ⁿ lb.	Rice Milk. Pint.	Plumb Pudd ^g lb.	Pease Soup. Pint.	Butter oz.	Cheese oz.
Sunday	14	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	2
Monday	14	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Tuesday	14	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	2
Wednesd.	14	1	—	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	1	2
Thursday	14	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	2
Friday	14	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Saturday	14	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	2
Total per Week. }	98	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	2	14

Broth is allowed on each Meat day.

About 2,650 Boys have been admitted from the first Establishment to the present time.

After

After the foregoing account of the present state of the spot whereon several of our former Monarchs have resided, it may not be unacceptable to our Readers to see a Description and View of the old Palace, which, by the Favour of the Antiquarian Society, we are enabled to annex.



Engraved by Auden.

A View of the ANCIENT ROYAL PALACE, called, PLACENTIA, in East Greenwich.

Copied from an Engraving, published by the Society of Antiquaries of London.

Published April 22. 1789 by the Booksellers, John Cooke and John Maudslayi, No. 10.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE
Ancient ROYAL PALACE of PLACENTIA,
IN
EAST - GREENWICH.

GREENWICH, or Grenewick, *vicus viridans*, called, in ancient Deeds and other Writings, East - Grenwick, in order to distinguish it from Deptford, which was heretofore called West-Grenwick, probably from its Situation on the verdant Banks of the Thames.

Before we mention the Palace, it may not be improper to give some Account of the Lands on which it was erected. They, together with Lewisham, Woolwich, and other Appendages, were given to the Church of St. Peter, in Ghent, by Elstrude, Niece to King Edgar, and Wife to Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, for the Health of her Soul, and the Souls of her Husband and his two Sons, Arnulf and Adenulf.

Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury, who had been Abbot of St. Peter's, at Ghent, is said to have prevailed upon King Edgar to renew and confirm the aforesaid Grant by his Charter, dated 964. The same Grant was renewed by Edward the Confessor, William the Conqueror, Henry I, II, and King John. Pope Eugenius and his Successor Alexander

ander confirmed these Royal Grants ; but a Dispute arising between the Abbot and Convent of Ghent, and the Bishop of Rochester, concerning the Churches of East Greenwich and Lewisham, the same Claim was by Pope Clement referred to Baldwin, Archbishop of Canterbury, whereupon those Churches were appropriated to the Abbey of Ghent, Anno 1218, which Sentence was confirmed by Richard, Bishop of Rochester, Anno 1239.

By Domesday Book it appears, that, soon after the Conquest, the Manor of Greenwich, as Parcel of the Possessions of the Bishop of Lisieux, paid Service to Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and Earl of Kent.

King Edward I, by Letters Patent, bearing Date at Westminster, the 5th of May, Anno Regni 3^o, granted a Licence to the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter's at Ghent, to sell the said Manors of Lewisham and Greenwich, with their Apurtenances, to Walter, Bishop of Rochester, to be held by him and his Successors of the King of England, and his Heirs in *capite*.

The Alien Priories being, by Parliament, given to King Henry V, in the Second Year of his Reign^a, this Prince, the Year after, granted the Manors of Lewisham and Greenwich, &c. formerly belonging to the Abbey of St. Peters at Ghent, to his new erected Carthusian Abbey of Sheene.

^aRot. Parl. 2^o 2^{do} Hen. V. n. 19.

The Palace, of which a View is engraven, from a Drawing in the Possession of Dr. Ducarel, was begun by Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, in the Reign of Henry VI, who also granted his Royal Licence to the Duke and Alienora his Wife, to inclose the Park, and afterwards to build a Tower or Castle, which was finished by Henry the Seventh. The Duke is said to have given the Name of Placentia to this Palace and District, on Account of their agreeable Situations; but Stow asserts that this Name was given by Henry the Seventh. King Edward IV, enlarged the Edifice; and in the 5th Year of his Reign, granted it to Elizabeth, his then Queen^b. Henry VII, added a Brick Front towards the Water-side, and built a House adjoining to the Palace, probably the low Building, which is at the East End thereof for the Reception of certain Observant Fryers, who came to Greenwich about the latter End of the Reign of K. Edward the Fourth, from whom they had obtained a Chauntry there, together with a small Chapel of the Holy Cross. This House, together with the Manors of Lewisham and East Greenwich, being conveyed, and assured, to King Henry VIII, his Heirs, and Successors, in the Twenty-second Year of his Reign^c; he spared no Cost to render it a splendid and magnificent Palace. Queen Elizabeth made several Additions to these Buildings; another Front towards the Gardens was built by Queen Ann, Wife of K. James I, who also laid the Foundation of the House, next the Park, where the Governor of the Hospital afterwards resided, which House was

^b Pat. 5 Edw IV. p. 1. m. 15.

^c Rot. Claus. 22 Hen. VIII. m. 13.

finished and adorned in a ſuperb Manner by Henrietta Maria, Queen to King Charles the Firſt.

In this fair Palace, in which the Kings and Queens of England heretofore have taken ſo great a Delight, were born many Royal Perſons; amongſt others, Henry VIII, and his brother Edmund, and Edw. VI, Queen Mary, and her Siſter Queen Elizabeth, and ſeveral Children of K. James I. Here alſo died that moſt amiable and ever lamented Sovereign Edward VI.

Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, founded an Hoſpital here, by the Thames, and enlarged and beautified the Edifice, which was then called the Caſtle, being a more eminent Part of the King's Old Palace; from whence was a moſt delightful Proſpect towards the River.

An Ordinance^d of Parliament paſſed July 16, 1649, for the Sale of the Crown Lands, in which was a Clause, providing, that the ſame ſhould not extend, *inter alia*, to the Manor of Eaſt Greenwich, nor to the Houſe, Park, Caſtle, or any Buildings thereunto belonging: in Conſequence whereof they were permitted to remain in the Hands of the State.

The Neceſſities of the Commonwealth, ſome time after, requiring Monies to be raiſed for defraying the Expences of the Navy; the Houſe of Commons, on the 27th of November, 1652, took that Matter into Conſideration,

^d Scobel's Acts.

and came to the following Resolution; viz. That Greenwich House, Park, and Lands, should be immediately sold for ready Money^e. On the sixth of December^f following they ordered Surveyors to be sworn for the due Valuation of the Premises, in like manner as had been prescribed for surveying other Estates of the late King, Queen, and Prince; and on the 31st Day of the same Month, the House passed an Ordinance for carrying the Survey and Sale into Execution. The Survey was accordingly taken, and Particulars made out for the Sale of the Hobby Stables, and some trifling Parts of the Royal Garden and Palace^g, but no further Proceedings appear to have been had at that Time.

In the Year 1654, the^h Sub-Committee, for the Revenue, finding that the House and Park of East Greenwich, together, with Hampton-Court House and Park, Somerset House, &c. and other the King's Palaces, had been surveyed, and the Buildings valued at 25,969l. 6s. 6d. but that the same then remained unsold, after solemn Debates, declared, as their Opinion, that they are fit Places for the Accommodation of the Lord Protector, therefore not to be valued at any gross Sum, yet, that they might be allowed toward the Revenue as they are returned in the Survey, at the Rent of 1254l. 13s. 4d.

^e Journals of the House of Commons, Vol. VII. p. 222.

^f Ibid.

^g Records in the Augmentation Office.

^h Report of the Sub-Committee of Parliament for the Revenue, Anno 1654. MS. in the Possession of Lord Godolphin.

King Charles the Second, finding the Old Palace greatly decayed by Time, and the Want of necessary Reparations during the Usurpation, soon after his Return to England, began to erect a New Palace in this Place; but it being left unfinished at his Death, remained in that Condition until King William III. and Queen Mary, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 25th of October, in the Sixth Year of their Reign, granted to Sir John Sommers, then Keeper of the Great Seal, and divers others, a Piece or Parcel of Ground, Part of the Manor of Greenwich, containing Eight Acres, Two Roods, and Thirty-two square Perches, and which, as described in those Letters Patent, is bounded by the River Thames on the North, and contained, by Admeasurement, along the River, from a House in the Occupation of Nicholas Smythys, to the East End of the Edifice called the Vestry, Six Hundred Seventy-three Feet, abutting in Part, East, on the public Way, leading from the Crane to the Back Lane, South on the Old Tilt-Yard and the Queen's Garden, and West on the Fryer's Road and other Lands belonging to the Crown, together with the Capital Messuage, then lately in building by King Charles the Second, and still remaining unfinished, commonly called by the Name of the Palace at Greenwich, and there standing upon Part of the aforesaid Ground: To hold, forever, as of the Manor of East Greenwich, in free and common Socage, by Fealty only, to the Intent that the Premises should be converted (as they have accordingly been) into an Hospital for Seamen.

A LIST

*A LIST of the present DIRECTORS of the
HOSPITAL.*

Sir Hugh Pallifer, Bart.
 James Ferguson, Esq.
 Sir Alexander Hood, K. B.
 Right Honourable William Eden.
 Timothy Brett, Esq.
 John Cleveland, Esq.
 John Tauzia Savary, Esq.
 George Marsh, Esq.
 William Wells, Esq.
 Reverend John Cooke.
 John Campbell, Esq.
 Joah Bates, Esq.
 Sir Richard Bickerton, Bart.
 William Allen, Esq.
 Martin Fonnereau, Esq.
 Josiah Hardy, Esq.
 William Palmer, Esq.
 William Thornton Astell, Esq.
 George Rogers, Esq.
 Richard Hulse, Esq.
 Christopher Mason, Esq.
 Richard Preston, Esq.
 John Yenn, Esq.
 William Bellingham, Esq.

A LIST

A LIST of the Lords High Admirals, and First Lords of the Admiralty, and also of the Masters and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Captains, Lieutenants, and other Civil and Military Officers of the Hospital, from the Institution to the present Time.

LORDS HIGH ADMIRALS and FIRST LORDS of the ADMIRALTY.

- In 1694, Edward Ruffel, Esq;
1697, Edward Ruffel, Earl of Orford
1699, John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater
1701, Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke
1702, His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark,
Lord High Admiral
1708, Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery,
Lord High Admiral
1709, Edward Ruffel, Earl of Orford
1710, Sir John Leake, Knt.
1712, Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Stafford
1714, Edward Ruffel, Earl of Orford
1717, James Berkeley, Earl of Berkeley
1727, George Byng, Viscount Torrington
1733, Sir Charles Wager, Knt.
1742, Daniel Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham
1744, John Duke of Bedford
1748, John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich
1751, George Lord Anson
1756, Richard Earl Temple
1757, Daniel Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham
1757, George

L O R D S H I G H A D M I R A L S.

- In 1757, George Lord Anson
 1762, George Montagu Dunk, Earl of Halifax
 —, Right Hon. George Grenville
 1763, John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich
 —, John Percival, Earl of Egmont
 1766, Sir Charles Saunders, K. B.
 —, Sir Edward Hawke, K. B.
 1771, John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich.
 1782, Augustus Viscount Keppel
 1783, Richard Viscount Howe
 —, Augustus Viscount Keppel
 —, Richard Viscount Howe
 1788, John Pitt, Earl of Chatham.

M A S T E R S a n d G O V E R N O R S.

- In 1708, Sir William Gifford, Knt.
 1714, Mathew Aylmer, Esq.
 1720, Sir John Jennings, Knt.
 1744, Sir John Balchen, Knt.
 1746, Right Hon. Lord Archibald Hamilton.
 1754, Isaac Townsend, Esq.
 1765, Sir George Bridges Rodney, Bart.
 1771, Francis Holbourn, Esq.
 —, Sir Charles Hardy, Knt.
 1780, Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart.

L I E U-

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

In 1704, Captain John Clements
 1705, ——— Robert Robinson
 1718, ——— Thomas Cleasby
 ———, ——— Joseph Soanes,
 1737, ——— Teudor Trevor
 1740, ——— Charles Smith
 1750, ——— Francis Danfays
 1754, ——— James Lloyd
 1761, ——— William Boys
 1774, ——— Thomas Baillie
 1778, ——— Jarvis Maplesden
 1781, ——— Broderick Hartwell
 1784, ——— James Fergufon

C A P T A I N S.

In 1704, Robert Robinson
 1705, Benjamin Hoskins
 1712, Thomas Monk
 1714, Thomas Cleasby
 1717, Edmund Clark
 1718, Thomas Smith
 ———, John Smith
 1722, William Paulkner
 1725, Charles Chamberlain
 1728, Baron Wylde
 ———, Charles Smith

1736, Teudor

In 1736, Teudor Trevor
 1737, Robert Mann
 1740, Edward Gregory
 1743, Thomas Lawrence
 1745, Francis Danfays
 1747, James Lloyd
 1750, Peter Osborne
 1753, Cotton Dent
 1754, James Rycaut
 —, Justinian Nutt
 1758, Elliot Smith
 1759, Richard Clements
 1761, Thomas Baillie
 1767, James Hobbs
 1769, Henry Marfh
 1770, Jarvis Maplesden
 1772, Thomas Allwright
 1774, Francis Lynn
 1775, James Cook
 1776, James Chads
 1779, George Robinfon Walters
 1781, John Gore

L I E U T E N A N T S.

In 1704, Pierce Welch
 —, John Constable
 1705, Edward Smith
 1709, Thomas Grimstone

T

1724, Henry

In 1724, Henry Power
 1728, John Lambert
 1736, William Carr
 1739, Alexander Barclay
 1743, Isaac Power
 1745, Henry Osborn
 1747, John Bray
 1748, Alexander Gordon
 -----, Henry Moyle
 1749, Charles Stuterville
 1750, George Grant
 1754, James Cummings
 1759, Charles Besson
 1766, Robert Kerr
 -----, William Lefebvre
 1772, Joseph Neville
 1773, Henry Smith
 1774, William Ansel
 1778, Anthony Fortye
 1780, George Spearing
 1782, William Lurcock
 1783, Henry Masters
 1786, William Hunter
 1787, Patrick Stuart

T R E A S U R E R S.

In 1695, John Evelyn
 1704, William Draper
 1714, Galfredus Walpole
 1721, Philip Cavendish
 1736, Hercules Baker
 1745, James Gunman
 1754, Charles Saunders
 1766, Alexander Hood

S E C R E T A R I E S.

In 1695, William Vanburgh
 1716, Thomas Corbett
 1736, William Corbett
 1751, John Corbett
 1753, Daines Barrington
 1756, Philip Stephens
 1759, John Milnes
 1762, John Ibbetson

A U D I T O R S.

In 1707, Sidney Godolphin
 1733, James Hunter
 1741, Charles Clarke

T 2

1742, Heneage

In 1742, Heneage Legge
 1747, Swinfen Jervis
 1757, Richard Hufsey
 1770, Edward Thurlow
 1771, William Eden

C H A P L A I N S.

In 1705, Philip Stubbs
 -----, Robert Barry
 1716, Thomas Pocock
 1738, Nicolas Tindal
 1745, David Campbell
 1772, John Cooke
 1773, John Maule

P H Y S I C I A N S.

In 1704, Salisbury Cade,
 1713, William Maundy
 1714, William Oliver
 1716, Richard Morton
 1730, Peter Jouneau
 -----, Stephen Hall
 1731, David Cockburn
 1762, Montague Bacon
 1766, James Hoffack

S T E W.

S T E W A R D S.

In 1704, Joseph Gascoigne
 1717, William Bell
 1761, John Ellis
 1772, John Izard
 1774, John Godby

S U R G E O N S.

In 1704, James Christie
 1714, Isaac Rider
 1754, Charles Allert
 1763, Henry Tom
 1764, John Holden
 1765, Benjamin Denham
 1766, William Taylor

C L E R K S of the C H E Q U E.

In 1718, Edward Smith
 1736, John Maule
 1776, Stephen John Maule

D I S P E N S E R S.

In 17¹²/₁₃, Henry Blakey
 1757, John Pocock

S U R-

SURVEYORS.

In 1696, Sir Christopher Wren, Knt.
 1716, Sir John Vanbrugh, Knt.
 1726, Colin Campbell
 1729, Thomas Ripley
 1758, James Stuart
 1788, Sir Robert Taylor, Knt.
 —, John Yenn

CLERKS of WORKS.

In 1696, John Scarborough
 —, Henry Symmons
 1698, Nicholas Hawkesmore
 1705, John James
 1746, William Robinfon
 1775, Robert Mylne
 1782, William Newton

THE END.

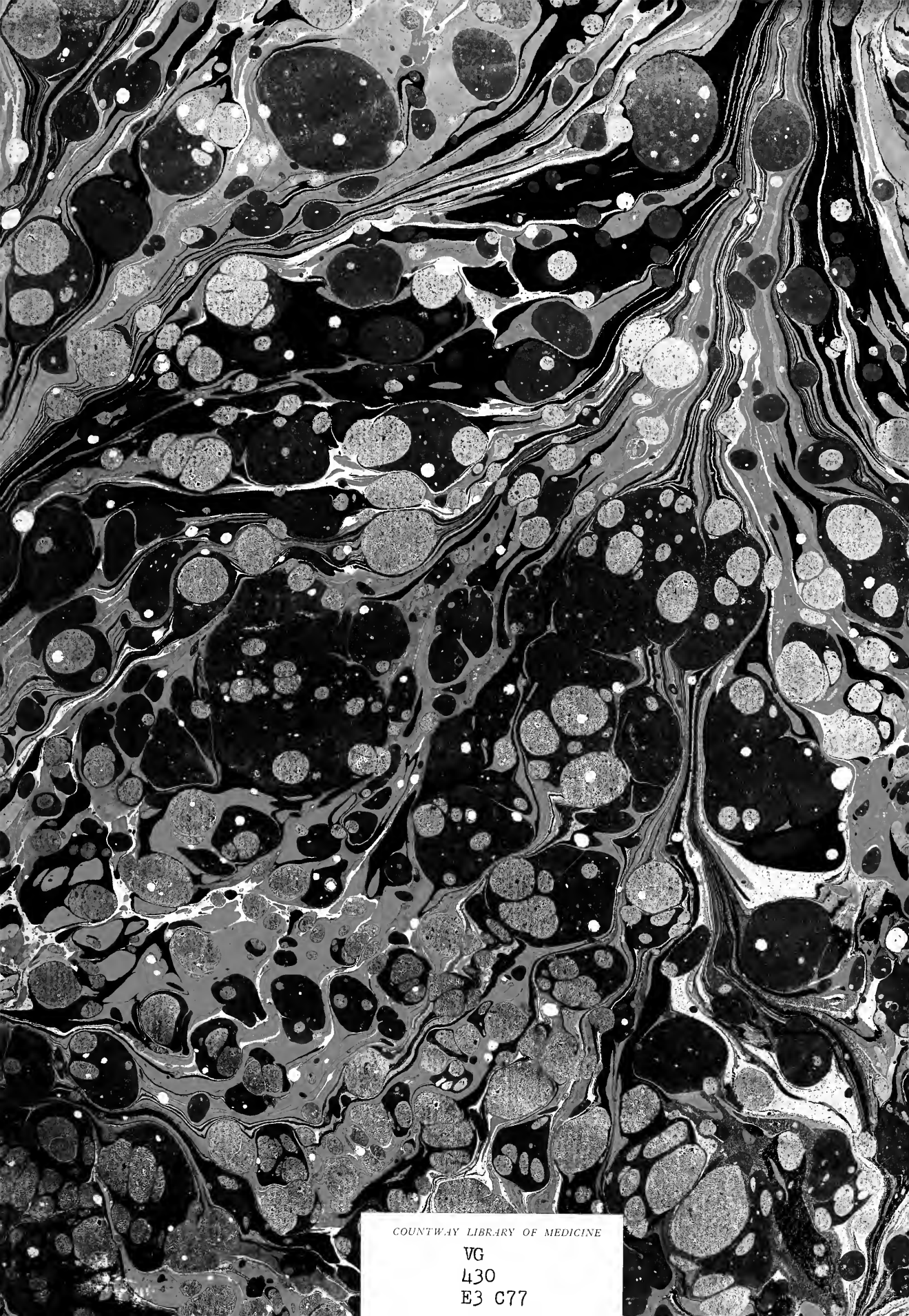
ERRATA.

Page 101, line 18, for *between*, read *beneath*.

In the List of Directors, for *Richard*, read *Robert Preston, Esq.*







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